# The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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## DAILY GAZETTE.

### NEWS OF THE DAY.

—The old Greeley mansion in New York was destroyed by fire last night.

—Numerous disasters to shipping are reported on the east coast of England.

—Richard Hattersley, gun maker, Cleveland, was killed yesterday morning while getting off a train which was in motion.

—Marvel Duval & Co.'s machine works at Fall River, Massachusetts, were burned Tuesday morning. Loss $60,000; insurance $35,000.

—The Rochester *Express* says that "the Father of Lies has taken rooms at Washington, and is running the Democratic campaign mill."

—A warm rain at Mackinaw, yesterday, encouraged hopes of an early break in Straits, which will make lake navigation open for the season.

—A dispatch from Vienna says a final meeting of the Austrian and Hungarian Ministers to consider the question of a compromise is fixed for Tuesday next.

—On Friday about one hundred feet of a dam across the Kansas river, at Lawrence, Ks., gave way, which, in passing down, carried away one of the piers of the bridge, letting two spans into the river.

—The Queen's object in visiting Germany at the present time is said to be a desire to take part in the institution of a memorial to her half-sister the Princess Hohenlohe-Langenburg, who died in 1872.

—Senator Boyer thinks he is vindicated. He says he was sick at his hotel and could not come to the meeting of the committee—and further that no subpœna was issued for him. He is on deck now, and says he is anxious to tell all he knows.

—Lynott, of Luzerne, is the only legislator who has not come before the Committee in the boom bill bribery business. There's a unique suggestiveness in that name under the circumstances which makes us lose faith in the old idea of nothing in a name.

—The Evansville Ind., *Courier* will contain a double leaded editorial to-day, declaring that the differences existing between Landers and Holman seem to be too grave as to make it necessary to choose a compromise Democratic candidate for Governor, and urging D. W. Voorhees for the position.

—"A good many of our public men," says an exchange, "are just now experiencing the blessings of a fragrant reputation, though it is difficult to say exactly where the charges against them originate." That's so. Like the atmosphere in Poe's "Raven," they may be said to be "perfumed by an unseen censure."—*New York Com. Ad.*

—A special from East Saginaw says the entire country below there is inundated. Great damage has been done to stores. The tracks of both the railroads below the city are under water—only two trains getting through. The freshet at Midland is doing great damage. The people are compelled to leave their houses. A large amount of lumber and shingles have been swept away.

—The Plague of Bagdad is spreading with fatal results. Thirty new cases and ten deaths were reported on March 26th. This scourge is peculiarly of Eastern origin, but has been frequently the deadly visitor of Southern and even Western Europe. A rigid quarantine of the Mediteranean ports can alone arrest the progress of the foul destroyer.

—Talk about American corruption, and then read the statement from the lately published life of Lord Palmerston to the effect that the late Mr. Chrisholm Anstey and Mr. Thurlow Weed, both of whom were persistent critics and opponents of Lord Palmerston's foreign policy, sat in the House of Commons as nominees of Louis Philippe,from whom they received £50,000.

—Miss Jeanette Bennett, according to the Baltimore *American*, "will retire to a convent, preparatory to taking the veil, when her brother marries, unless he can influence her to reconsider her determination. In case she does not her fortune, which is large, would all go to the Church. Mr. Bennett is, however, devotedly attached to his sister, and will not consent to the separation if it can be avoided."

—Miss Anna E. Dickinson is at last to make her appearance upon the stage, in Boston, on May 8, at the Globe Theater, in a play of her own composition, which is described as a historical melodrama. Miss Dickinson at one time had an engagement with Mr. Augustin Daly for an appearance at the Fifth Avenue Theater in New York, but it is understood that the state of her health last winter prevented her from keeping it.

—A. T. Stewart has entered into possession of the common heritage of all mankind—six feet of earth—and yesterday the vast industries which he had built up and presided over were as busy as ever, and his ten thousand employes turned to their books, their counters and their looms again. The world will wait with expectancy to determine whether the machine he constructed is so perfect that it will run in the absence of the master's hand.

—At the election in Pennsylvania in November next, under the new Constitution, the entire fifty members of the State Senate are to be elected. This will be the first time that an election for the whole body has ever taken place, the rule heretofore being that two-thirds of the body held over, and there was an element of one-third each year to be elected. The new Constitution provides that all Senators shall be elected in the year 1876, the terms of those representing even numbered districts to be two years, and those from odd numbered districts four years.

—The blackmailers have commenced their work on Blaine. The latest story appeared in the Chicago *Times* and purports to give something of Mr. Blaine's early life in Kentucky. It represents among other things, for instance, that Mr. Blaine's first wife died of grief after very bad treatment following an enforced marriage. Now, it so happens that the present Mrs. Blaine is the first and only Mrs. Blaine. A gentleman familiar with all the facts respecting Mr. Blaine's early life in Kentucky and his marriage denies that there is any basis of truth for any of the statements, even those which do not carry their own disproof with them. Mr. Blaine's opponents who manufacture such foul slanders are doing him more good than harm, and they will be hoist with their own petard.

A committee of the House, which had procured a numerous collection of the telegraphic dispatches of Secretary Robeson, official and private, in cipher and in plain English, discovered in the lot one of a peculiarly suspicious look, by reason of the unusual cipher words, and the queer arrangement. It attracted the greatest attention, and was carefully guarded lest it should be stolen or lost. At length after much difficulty the key to the cipher was obtained, when the following startling disclosure was immediately made to the expectant committee: "CAMDEN, N. J. The baby is troubled with teething and weaning. At this time the doctor thinks it may be dangerous. He advises the employment of a wet nurse, if a sound and healthy one can be obtained." The Secretary has not yet been offered an opportunity of explaining the above dispatch.

—The railroad war, if a compromise is not soon effected, promises to be particularly lively. The gist of the situation is that the direct competition between the Canada and the New England roads and the Central has led to violent cutting of rates on that business, but it would not materially affect the Erie, the Pennsylvania and the Baltimore lines but for the fact that the Canada threatens to cut the Western rates to compel the Central to make satisfactory New England rates, and should the Canada line cut Western rates, all the other trunk lines would be forced to conform to the reduction. The leading railroad magnates of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Chicago have been conferring freely on the subject by telegraph, and should the New England difficulty not be speedily arranged, a general conference will be had promptly to aid in the solution of the trouble. There is great uneasiness in the railroad camp.

—Mr. Disraeli is credited with this reminiscence: "I remember that I once asked one of the most sagacious gentlemen that ever sat in this House—Mr. Walter, the father of one of our colleagues now in the House of Commons—and who had a great knowledge of the press and of public opinion—I asked him, 'How do you ascertain what is public opinion?' 'Well,' he said, 'the way I ascertain public opinion is this—petitions may be got up and meetings may be got up, or the country may feel a great deal without expressing its opinion either by petitions or by public meetings, but,' he said, 'there is an infallible test, and that is the post. The way I always know what is the real feeling of the country is the letter bag.' He then had the conduct of one of those powerful journals which it is the fashion now to quote in the House of Commons. It never was so when I first entered it. He said: 'I receive about one hundred letters a day, perhaps more, when there is anything stirring in the country; and I understand and find out what is public feeling from the post bag. It is that which tells me what the feeling of the country is, and I know it before petitions or public meetings—they follow it.'"

### Incendiary Fire at Mechanicsburg, Pa.

MECHANICSBURG, PA., April 14.—An incendiary fire broke out here this evening in the American House stable, destroying it, with Talton's, D. Weberly's and Mrs. Kaufman's stables, Johnson's row of four brick houses, Levi Merkel's stable and residence, a three story brick, Mrs. Sadler's and James Long's stables, school house and four other dwellings. Several other buildings were on fire, including the American House and the Odd Fellows' Hall, but were saved. The loss is forty thousand dollars.

## FIRST EDITION.

### THE STATE CAPITAL.

### Legislative Proceedings.

#### A Bill in Relation to Pittsburgh School Directors Passed by the House.

#### The Bill Reducing Monongahela Slack Water Tolls Passed Second Reading.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, April 14, 1876.

**SENATE.**

**Bituminous Ventilation Bill.**

Mr. MCNEILL reported the House bituminous ventilation bill with amendments. They materially modify the character of the bill.

**Bill Passed.**

A bill repealing a supplement to an act incorporating Hittanning was passed.

**Notaries Public.**

The Governor sent the following appointments of Notaries Public to the Senate for confirmation: Wm. Macrum, of Allegheny City, and John Reitze, of Meadville, Crawford county.

Adjourned until Tuesday.

**HOUSE.**

**Pittsburgh School Directors.**

A bill repealing the act of 1872, relating to the election of school directors in the subdistricts in Pittsburgh was passed.

**Monongahela Slackwater Tolls.**

The bill reducing tolls on the Monongahela slackwater was taken up.

Mr. GUSKEY opposed it on the ground of unconstitutionality.

Messrs. BILLINGSLEY, JACKSON and WISE favored it, and it was agreed to on second reading by a vote of 107 to 14.

**Debated.**

A motion to reconsider the vote defeating the new county bill was defeated. This ends the question for this session.

**Private Bills.**

The day was taken up considering private bills.

**AFTERNOON SESSION.**

**Local Bills on Second Reading.**

The House met in afternoon session at three o'clock, and proceeded to the consideration of local bills on second reading. The following were passed:

An act fixing the pay of Overseers of the Poor of the borough of Kittanning.

An act relating to the law library of the county of Bedford.

An act relating to the collection of street tax in the borough of Butler.

An act to repeal an act for the relief of constables and witnesses in the county of Crawford.

A supplementary act extending the Schuylkill county act relating to hawkers and peddlers, regulating their actions, to Fayette county.

An act repealing an act by which Somerset county was transferred from the Western to the Middle District of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, retransferring Somerset back to the Western District.

An act repealing the road law of Carroll township, Washington county.

An act authorizing the acquisition by the State, for the use of the county, of bridges erected over rivers and creeks, and for the abolition of tolls thereon.

An act regulating the compensation of newspapers for publishing mercantile appraisers' lists.

A supplementary act providing for the erection of bridges across rivers and creeks where said stream is the boundary line of two counties.

An act relating to the killing of game, fixing the time for shooting deer from November 1st until January 1st in each year.

An act repealing certain local special acts relating to roads in Buffalo township, Butler county.

An act prohibiting horse racing at county or State fairs.

An act relating to the crossing of steam railroads by passenger railway cars at grade.

An act conferring equity of jurisdiction upon Courts of Common Pleas in all cases of mortgages, property or franchise of railroads, canal or navigation companies.

An act authorizing the formation and regulation of street passenger railway corporations.

The act repealing the prohibitory liquor law of Braddocks borough and the second district of Wilkins township and Patton township, Allegheny county, was, on motion of Mr. CHRISTY, indefinitely postponed, which will leave the prohibitory law in force in those districts.

Some forty additional local bills were passed upon second reading, when the House adjourned until Monday afternoon at three o'clock. K.

The Democrats of the House at their last caucus resolved to push the bill revising and codifying the tax laws of the State as a party measure. It has been a long time in preparation, and is believed to be of great importance by the party leaders.

### LATEST RIVER NEWS.

WHEELING, April 14, 1876.

River ten feet and rising.

OIL CITY, April 14, 1876.

River ten feet ten inches and rising. Weather cloudy.

BROWNSVILLE, April 14, 1876.

River five feet ten inches and rising slowly. Raining. Thermometer 65.

RICE'S LANDING, April 14, 1876.

River five feet one inch and falling slowly. Raining. Thermometer 64.

PARKER'S LANDING, April 14, 1876.

River twelve feet six inches and falling. Weather cloudy and cool.

CINCINNATI, April 14, 1876.

River 26 feet; rising. Clear and cool. Arrived—Emma Graham, Pittsburgh; Sandy No. 2, Evansville; Shinkle, Memphis. Departed—Andes, Wheeling.

EVANSVILLE, April 14, 1876.

Rain and wind last night. The mercury fell 24 degrees during the night, 46 to 80 today. River rising fast; 22 6-10 feet on the gauge, a rise of 2 2-10 feet. Down—Alice Brown, 10 P. M.; Conn Millar, 9 A. M.; Sherlock, 9:30; Glasgow, 4 P. M.; Tarascon, 5. Up—Mary Miller, 5 A. M.; Pat Cleburne, 6; Andy Baum, 8:30. Business good. Clearing up to-night.

MEMPHIS, April 14, 1876.

The river fell one inch. Generally cool. Arrived—Ruth, White River; Legal Tender, Arkansas river; Quickstep, Madison; Idlewild, Gaines Landing. Departed—Parker, Cincinnati; Jos. Williams, Pittsburgh.

ST. LOUIS, April 14, 1876.

Arrived—Bismark, New Orleans; Joe Kinney, Kansas City; Rob Roy, Keokuk; Dubuque, Reed's Landing; Baker, Nashville. Departed—Rob Roy, Keokuk. River risen one foot and swelling rapidly. Cloudy and warmer.

OMAHA, April 14, 1876.

The river stands to-day 12 feet 3 inches, having risen 1 foot 11 inches in the last twenty-four hours. It is still rising rapidly. The steamer Durfee passed up last evening, bound to Fort Lincoln. The storm has cleared away and the snow is all gone.

LOUISVILLE, April 14, 1876.

Cool and clear. Departed—St. Francis Belle, Coast; Ashland and Cherokee, Cincinnati; Schenck, New Orleans; Peninah, Black Hills. River rising; 11 feet 5 inches in canal.

CAIRO, April 14, 1876.

Arrived—Oakland, New Orleans, 1 P. M.; Hultman, Nashville, 6; St. Genevieve, St. Louis, 8. Departed—Oakland, Ohio river, 6 P. M. River 38 feet 5 inches; falling. Clear; mercury 56.

LITTLE ROCK, April 14, 1876.

Clear and pleasant. River falling; 12 feet 3 inches. Arrived—Rosa Miller, above. Departed—Belle of Texas, Memphis.

NEW ORLEANS, April 14, 1876.

Arrived—Iron Mountain and barges, Pittsburgh; Belle of Shreveport, St. Louis. No departures. Rain this morning; clear and pleasant this evening.

VICKSBURG, April 14, 1876.

Up—Lee, Morgan, Alice and Yeager.

### COAL MINERS' RIOT.

#### A Fight Between Strikers and New Hands Near Massillon, Ohio.

CLEVELAND, April 14.—A riot occurred near Massillon this morning between green hands who were about to commence work in the coal mines and striking miners. Geo. Warmington, of this city, proprietor of the mine, was struck on the head and severely injured, not seriously. Several others were more or less hurt. Ther Sheriff of the county has gone to the mines with a strong posse.

**Marine News.**

NEW YORK, April 14.—Arrived—The steamers State of Pennsylvania, from Glasgow, and Othello, from Hull.

PHILADELLAIA, April 14.—Arrived—The steamship St. Laurent, from Havre.

QUEENSTOWN, April 14.—The steamship Wyoming, from New York, has arrived.

MOVILLE, April 14.—The steamship Sardinian, from Baltimore, has arrived.

## NEW YORK.

### The Late A. T. Stewart's Will.

#### Insanity from Religious Excitement.

NEW YORK, April 14, 1876.

**A. T. Stewart's Will.**

The will of the late A. T. Stewart was filed in the Surrogate's office to-day. In it he bequeathes all his property and estate to his wife, Cornelia M. Stewart, and her heirs forever, and appoints Henry Hilton to act in behalf of the estate and in managing his affairs. As a mark of regard Mr. Stewart bequeathes to Mr. Hilton the sum of one million dollars. He appoints his wife, Judge Hilton and Wm. Libby his executors. The subscribing witnesses to the will are Wm. P. Smith, W. H. White and E. T. Mary, M. D. The will bears the date of 27th of March, 1873. He directs his executors to pay out the following gifts as legacies: To Geo. B. Butler $20,000, and John M. Hopkins $10,000. Gifts of $100,000 are distributed in sums ranging from $5,000 to $20,000 to those who have faithfully served him in his business affairs. He gives $15,500 to the faithful servants of his household. To Sarah and Rebecca Morrow, friends of his early youth, and at whose father's house he says he enjoyed in youth a hospitality and welcome which he cannot forget or repay, he bestowed an annuity of $12,000 in quarterly instalments during their lives, and also a house and furniture. To the relatives of his wife, six in number, he bequeathes $10,000 each, and to Ellen B. Hilton, the wife of his friend, H. Hilton, the sum of $5,000.

One of Judge Hilton's important duties is to bring Mr. Stewart's partnership affairs to a termination, and, as far as possible, without loss to those connected with him in business. The following letter is attached to the will:

NEW YORK, March 29, 1873.

*"To My Dear Wife:*

"It has been and is my intention to make provision for various public charities, but as any scheme of the kind I propose will need considerable thought and elaboration, I have made my will, with codicils, in their present shape to guard against any contingency, knowing I may rely upon you supplying all deficiencies on my part. I hope and trust my life may be spared so that I may complete the various plans for the welfare of our fellow beings, which I have already initiated, but should it be ruled otherwise, I must depend upon you, with such aid as you may call about you, to carry out what I have begun. Our friend, Judge Hilton, will, I know, give you any assistance in his power, and to him I refer you for a general understanding of the various methods and plans which I have at times with him considered and discussed. I am aware, also, of the fact that there are many who have served me faithfully and well in my business and otherwise, who should receive more than rewarded, but for whom I have as yet made no special provision. Your own recollection, and by Judge Hilton's knowledge on this subject, will doubtless bring these persons to your attention, and I feel satisfied that their claims will be justly considered by you. Especially, however, do I desire that you will ascertain the names of all such my employes who have been with me for a period of ten years and upwards, and I request that to each of those who have been in my employment for a period of twenty years shall be paid $1,000, while to each of those who have been with me ten years shall be paid $500.

(Signed) "ALEXANDER T. STEWART."

Judge Hilton said to-night in reference to the business affairs of the late A. T. Stewart that they would be carried on the same as before his death, and that all plans and projects in operation or prospective at the time of his decease would be faithfully carried out.

**Insanity from Religious Excitement.**

Franz Rochal, a tobacco merchant, has become insane, making the eighth case of insanity brought to the Tombs from the Hippodrome since Moody and Sankey began their ministrations there.

### FOREIGN ADVICES.

**HAYTI.**

**Revolution Against General Dominique.**

NEW YORK, April 14.—The purser of the steamship Tybo, which arrived this morning from Cape Haytien, reports that a revolution against the Government of General Dominique took place in Cape Haytien on the 4th inst., and proved a complete success, the whole population rising *en masse* without a dissenting voice. The entire North, as far as heard from, including Fort Liberti, Zeron, Grand river, Lembi and Palsance, have declared in favor of revolution. On the 6th of April the troops of the North were marching on Gonaives to attack that place, if such a step should be found necessary, which is not probable. It is almost certain that the present Government must fall.

**FRANCE.**

**Senatorial Election.**

PARIS, April 14.—M. Laserve, Republican, has been elected Senator by Ile De la Reunion.

**A Heavy Snow Storm**

has prevailed throughout France. The snow was unusually deep at Bordeaux and Marseilles. The snow has seriously damaged the vines in the Bordeaux district. No such wintry weather has been known in Paris at this season for fifty years.

**SPAIN.**

**The Fueros.**

MADRID, April 14.—It is considered certain that the question of the Fueros will be solved by placing the Basque provinces on the same footing as the rest of Spain as to taxation and conscription, but permitting them to retain their democratic municipal organization.

**TURKEY.**

**Russia's Policy.**

BERLIN, April 14.—The journals of the Czech party in Austria assert that Russia plainly informed the Servians that she will protect them from Austrian coercion in the event of Servia declaring war against Turkey.

### SAMOAN AFFAIRS.

#### Conflicting Accounts of Steinberger's Troubles—The King Deposed—The People in Favor of the Ex-Premier—Annexation Wanted.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 14.—Accounts of Steinberger's troubles in Samoa are very conflicting. Other private letters and statements of passengers by the Ada May are to the effect that the people and Legislature, after Steinberger's arrest, deposed the King, banished him to a neighboring island, and demanded Steinberger's release. The King was released, and the Berracouta brought the King back, but the people declined to acknowledge him. An earnest desire is reported on the part of the people for the arrival of the Tuscarora and the release of the Premier. His personal effects have been sold, the principal purchasers being officers of the Berracouta. Included in the sale was a steam launch presented to the Samoan Government by the United States Government. It is also stated that the English residents desire the annexation of Samoa to the British colonies, which will be accomplished if the United States does not interfere; that Foster, the American Consul, backs them up against his own countrymen, and that the whole trouble arises from the interference of Steinberger with their designs, that the natives have great faith in the Americans and desire their protection.

### RAILWAY FREIGHT RATES.

#### Railroad Representatives in Consultation at Chicago—The Eastern Pool Not Yet Broken.

CHICAGO, April 14.—Representatives of Eastern and Western railroads held a meeting here yesterday to settle upon a scale of distances from the principal western cities, upon which to base a summer schedule of freights, and to determine upon a through ocean tariff to Europe. Nearly one hundred officials were present, representing the leading roads of America. It was resolved that the matter be left to a committee to prepare a scale of distances from competing points in the West to New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, on which through rates shall herafter be made on a basis agreed upon by the four trunk lines and their immediate connections at the New York meeting of March 2, and also to fix rates to foreign points. The committee did not succeed in its deliberations, and adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow forenoon, when a classification on east bound rates will be made. So far as can be learned here the Eastern pool is not yet broken, but President Joy has notified Col. Scott and Commodore Vanderbilt that unless the policy of the Lake Shore in cutting rates is discontinued he will leave the combination. The ultimatum will probably be met at a meeting to be held in New York next Thursday.

**"Baby Farming" in Canada.**

MONTREAL, April 14.—The baby farming business as carried on in this city is attracting considerable attention. The Board of Health held a meeting, and discussed the subject. It was shown that of seven hundred and nineteen babies received at the Grey Nun Hospital last year, only eighty-eight survived.

## SECOND EDITION

### FROM WASHINGTON.

#### Gen. Reynolds Complains of Unfairness in the Investigations.

#### A TWO MONTHS' SUPPLY OF SILVER BULLION.

#### Unveiling of the Lincoln Statue.

#### *The Finance Question and Appropriation Bills.*

WASHINGTON, April 14, 1876.

**Two Months' Supply of Silver Bullion.**

The Treasury Department purchased a two months' supply of silver bullion at the low rates which prevailed a few weeks ago, the average price paid having been about three cents per ounce less than the present market rate. This stock, together with the bullion fund, will, it is believed, be sufficient for coinage until the annual statement at the Mints, which will be made in June.

**The Lincoln Statue.**

The unveiling of the Lincoln statue at Lincoln square was the feature of to-days holiday. A large population were out in full force. The procession was large, including colored troops, Knights Templar, Knights of St. Augustine, the Sons of Purity, Sons of Levi, Good Samaritans, Labor Leagues and other uniformed benevolent associations, accompanied by music. There was an immense assembly at the park. The statue, covered with flags, was the great object of interest. The first contribution to the statue fund was made on the morning after the assassination of President Lincoln by Charlotte Scott, a colored woman of Marietta, Ohio, who gave five dollars. The original cost of the monument was $17,000, and other incidental expenses have all been paid by subscriptions by colored people. The last Congress appropriated $3,000 for a pedestal, and the statue was allowed to pass the Customs House free of duty. The statue is of bronze, and is twelve feet high, resting upon a pedestal ten feet high. It represents Mr. Lincoln standing erect, with the Proclamation of Emancipation in his left hand, while the right hand is outstretched over the kneeling figure of a slave, from whose limbs the shackles have just been freed. From the base of the monument is the word "Emancipation."

There were on the speaker's stand the President, members of the Cabinet, Justices of the Supreme Court, foreign Ministers, Senators and Representatives, and other persons of prominence. After prayer, music by the Marine Band, Hail Columbia, and reading of the Emancipation Proclamation, Prof. Langdon formally accepted the statue in behalf of the entire nation, and then called upon President Grant to unveil it. Prolonged applause greeted the words of the speaker, and increased when the President stepped to the front and grasped the rope that was attached to the flag veiling the statue, and amidst deafening cheers of the multitude, music and booming of cannon, the beautiful monument stood unveiled. A poem was read, composed by Miss Cornelia Ban, colored, of New York.

Frederick Douglass was then introduced amid applause, and delivered an eloquent oration. At its conclusion the procession returned to City Hall and was dismissed.

**Denial from Gen. Reynolds.**

There is a good deal of uneasiness among the friends of some of the persons who have been charged with improper conduct, or who have been implicated in the examinations conducted before the Clymer Committee, because they have not been afforded an opportunity to explain or meet their accusers face to face. The charges are thus given wide circulation, and left to do their work. This feeling finds particular earnest responses among the friends of Gen. J. J. Reynolds, who was charged with serious offences in McCook's testimony. His friends say that upon his return from the Indian expedition he promptly denied the charges, and asked for an opportunity to be heard, which has not been accorded him. The inquiry shows that he telegraphed to Mr. Clymer on the 3rd inst, as follows:

"FT. D. A. RUSSELL, W. T., April 3, 1876.

*"To Hon. H. C. Clymer, House of Representatives:*

"Returning from the field last night, I saw for the first time the testimony of McCook before your committee on the 23rd of March. It is absolutely false so far as it refers to my being in any manner in collusion with contractors or having received valuable presents from them.

(Signed) "J. J. REYNOLDS,

"Colonel Third Cavalry."

On the same day he addressed the Adjutant General, saying that he had telegraphed Mr. Clymer, and expressing the hope that his denial would receive the same publicity as the testimony. He added: "If there is any report of such an inspection as Lieutenant Colonel McCook refers to on file in the War Department, I have the honor respectfully to request a copy of such part of it as refers to me, or to have access to it in some manner. If anything detrimental to my reputation has been officially reported, I have never known it. I am certainly entitled to be heard before being condemned."

It is understood the corn contract referred to by McCook was once investigated by Gen. Sherman, and nothing objectionable in the conduct of Gen. Reynolds was found.

**The Finance Question.**

In his argument on the finance question, before the Committee on Banking and Currency, Mr. English, of the National bank delegation, said: The banks were alarmed at the uncertainty of the financial situation. Nearly two hundred banks had already withdrawn their circulation and gone out of existence, and about four hundred more were now withdrawing their circulation, and in his judgment double that number were now preparing to do the same, unless financial matters were placed on a better basis within a reasonable period. Mr. English submitted a table, prepared at the Treasury Department, showing that there had been a contraction of the currency since the 14th of January, 1865, of about fifty-six millions of dollars. The reasons he assigned for this contraction were, first, the early day fixed for resumption; second, uncertainty and instability of the financial question; third onerous taxation, and, fourth, because the value of the bonds deposited to secure the circulation is so much in excess of the circulating notes, averaging thirty per cent. He proposed a plan to check this contraction by giving the banks an amount of circulating notes equal to the par of the gold bonds deposited as security for the circulation. This would give an increased circulation of thirty-five to forty millions without any further bonds being deposited by the banks, and would still leave the value of the bonds from eighteen to twenty-five per cent. above the amount of the circulating notes. The views presented are of special significance, as the delegation represent authoritatively the National banks of the country.

**The Appropriation Bill.**

The Appropriation bills have never for the past ten years been so far behind as now, and old members of the House begin to fear that the session of Congress will be extended into the middle of the summer, and some even think that it may last until early in the fall. The past few days of hot weather in Washington, which have been more like summer than spring, have set Congressmen to thinking about the backwardness of legislation. The House Appropriation Committee considered the condition of the bills yesterday morning, and united in the opinion that the business was shamefully in arrears. By a vote, the chairman was instructed to push the Appropriation bill at all times, to let the House know its business condition, and to antagonize everything in the way. The members will not wait for night sessions, but are determined to push the bills after the morning hour, and to pay no attention to special orders or anything else. This course, if faithfully carried out, may bring out the Appropriation bills and force them through in time to enable Congress to adjourn before the dog-days. The first attempt to enter upon a new policy resulted in failure. Mr. Randall attempted to antagonize in the Transfer bill, and was beaten by a yea and a nay vote.

### A HORRIBLE CRIME.

#### Twelve Young Girls Debauched by their Teacher.

CLEVELAND, April 14.—A *Herald* special from Norwalk, O., this morning says the *Chronicle* of to-day publishes an account of the debauchery of no less than twelve girls, from nine to twelve years of age, by G. B. Kuentz, a teacher of German in the Roman Catholic Church. It is stated that Kuentz was detected in similar crimes twelve years ago when teaching the school of the West End Roman Catholic Church, but the matter was hushed up. The indignation is so great that if Kuentz should fall into the hands of the German citizens his life would pay the forfeit. Kuentz has left. His whereabouts are unknown.


SPRING STYLE IN HATS.

McCORD & CO.

Are Receiving Daily All the Latest Styles in Hats for Spring wear. No house in the city keeps so great a variety in qualities and prices. Please call and examine. 131 Wood street.


### PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE.

**A Brilliant Literary Contest—The Winner of the President's Prize.**

The contest in Essays of the senior class of the Pittsburgh Female College, for the President's prize occurred in the chapel of the institute last evening. The prize was a beautiful writing desk. The chapel was filled to overflowing, and through the long and well sustained programme, an undeviating interest was manifested by the audience. The essays were beyond the commonplace.

The prize was awarded to Miss Nataline Crumpton, and the award was well made. Her essay, cylept "Pansies," glowed with poetic imagery, and beautiful thoughts, and the bright figments of her brain were set in an elegant frame of diction that at once captivated her hearers. The universal verdict of the audience agreed with that of the judges.

The essays were arranged in blocks, and in the interstices some very pleasing vocal and instrumental music was introduced. The bright particular star of this entertainment was Miss Louie C. Young, a winsome little beauty, with a voice silvery, clear, voluminous, ripplingly, musical and sweet almost beyond description.

The programme was as follows:

PROGRAMME.

Piano Solo—Lucretis Borgia.....Fannie Houser
Prayer.
Vocal Duet—"In the Starlight".....Lucy and Nellie Baird
Essay, No. 1—Man's Yesterday is Not To-day.....Carrie Weaver
Essay, No. 2—Invictes Corona.....Nannie Martin
Song.
Bird Song.....Louie C. Young
Essay, No. 3—"The Child, the Maiden, the Mother".....Mollie Carr
Essay, No. 4—Shams.....M. Libbie Greene
Essay, No. 5—Poetry and Poets.....Mary N. Kerr
Instrumental Solo—Cachoucha Caprice.....Emma Robison
Essay, No. 6—Blossoming of the Century.....Annie McKnight
Essay, No. 7—"Hidden".....Jennie Taggart
Song.
"Within a Mile of Edinboro Town".....Effie Voigt
Essay, No. 8—"Pansies".....Nataliie Crumpton
Essay, No. 9—"Out of the Frying Pan into the Fire".....Kate Strasser
Judges Out.
Piano Solo.....Prof Hoffman
Quintette { Welcome to Spring. } Lou Young, F. Houser, Carrie Miller, and Minnie Monroe.

The spring term of the College will begin on Monday.

**Calling Attention to an Oversight.**

PITTSBURGH, April 14, 1876.

*To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:*

In reading over the list of names of business men selected by the Chamber of Commerce to go to Washington in regard to freight discriminations, published in the GAZETTE of this morning, I notice that there is not a single oil refiner, or in fact any one connected with that trade in any way. Will you kindly permit me to inquire, through the medium of your valuable paper, why this is so? I see that our iron, glass, grain and other trades are well represented in the list, all of which trades are at present, even with the discriminations, managing to hold their own pretty well, and yet the oil trade, with refineries shut down, business completely demoralized, and nothing doing, stand quietly by (as is usual when of all others, they should be up and doing, *wide awake*) and see this delegation go off with not a single representative of their trade among them. Why, sir, they should be the strongest in the representation by far of any other trade in the whole party. Why is this so? Is it because they are still held down by that cursed Rip Van Winkle sort of a sleep that has been the bane of the trade (as well as all our other industries in a lesser degree) for so many years in the past. If this is not so, there is only one other conclusion I can arrive at (and that I am sorry to say is not complimentary to their push or vim) and that is that other and stronger trades crowd them out. Hoping to see yet see the trade strongly represented in our delegation to Washington, and that it may result in giving us fair and equitable freight rates, I subscribe myself as WELLWISHER.


NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHECKERED FRONT FLOUR! GROCERIES!

THE HOUSE THAT SELLS THE GREAT

White River Flour,

THE BEST FLOUR

FOR THE MONEY IN THE UNITED STATES.

Full and Complete Line

GROCERIES.

T. C. JENKINS,

172 & 174

Wood Street.

WESLEY COULTER,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,

No. 236 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh.

All orders by mail promptly attended to.

BANKRUPT SALE OF FINE

Watches, Jewelry, Clocks,

Bronzes, Silverware, Plateware,

And a general stock of FIRST-CLASS GOODS ONLY, are now offered at the store-room,

No. 93 Market Street,

Being the stock formerly owned by JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS.

This stock must be disposed of, and the goods will be sold without reserve at private sale.

G. B. BARRETT, ASSIGNEE.

STEP IN AND SEE

THE

Handsomest Assortment

OF

Spring Goods

IN THE CITY.

Henry Smith & Sons,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

98 WYLIE AVENUE.

STRAW MILLINERY.

Leghorn, Felt, Chip and Straw Bonnets and Hats altered, cleaned and dyed to order, at the old establishment,

65 CEDAR AVENUE, ALLEGHENY.

ELECTIONS.

PITTSBURGH, FT WAYNE & CHICAGO RY. CO., OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY. PITTSBURGH, April 14, 1876.

ELECTION. — THE ANNUAL meeting of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company will be held at the General Office of the Company, No. 175 Wood street, second floor, city of Pittsburgh, at 12 o'clock M., on

Wednesday, May 17, 1876,

for the purpose of electing four Directors to fill the places of the four whose term of service expires on that day.

F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WALLPAPER

NEW SPRING STOCK.

LATEST STYLES OF

Solid Gold Ground Papers, Embossed Gold Papers, Stamped Gold Papers, Scarlet and Crimson Papers, Satin and Damask Papers, Satin Tint Papers.

Hall and Ceiling Decorations, Hall Papers, Centers, Medallions, Statuary Dados, Gold, Velvet and Fresco Borders, In great variety.

All Grades of Wall Paper from the Cheapest to the Finest.

G. W. PUSEY & CO.,

No. 65 OHIO ST., ALLEGHENY CITY,

Between the Market and Sandusky street.

VERY LOW PRICES

AT THE WHOLESALE

BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE

OF

GILL & BRO.

253 LIBERTY STREET,

TO WHICH WE INVITE THE ATTENTION OF THE TRADE.

With the opening of another season we announce the receipt of a complete assortment of Spring Goods, WOMEN'S, MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S, MEN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTH'S BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS.

CONGRESS GAITERS, ALEXIS, OXFORD AND JERSEY TIES, AND FINE CALF BOOTS.

MINERS NAILED SHOES, very low figures.

Also, a large stock of CITY MADE GOODS, Goat, Morocco and Lasting.

BOTTOM PRICES. Orders promptly attended to.

WANTED.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS DRESS Maker to go in with a Milliner, References required and given. Call on or address M. G. M., 43d street, 4th door below Butler.

WANTED—TO BORROW $2,000 ON FIRST BOND and MORTGAGE, for three years, on a highly improved farm in Butler county, worth $10,000.

This property is free from all incumbrances, and very desirably located.

Ten per cent. interest will be paid the bonus in advance.

Apply at the office of the UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., Over City National Bank, Sixth avenueand Smithfield street.

c82

WANTED—THE LADIES OF BOTH cities to call and examine the fresh stock of Wax Flower Shades, Table Glass Ware, Stone China, Lamps, &c., at W. C. ARMOR'S NEW STORE, No. 16 Sixth street, near the Suspension Bridge. d64

TO LET.

TO LET—2 GOOD LARGE WAREHOUSES, with offices. Inquire at office of Estate of JAMES WOOD, No. 114 Water St. a26

TO LET—ROOM 32x65 FEET, WITH power. Inquire of S. LOGAN, Corner Twenty-sixth and Penn streets.

TO LET—STORE BUILDING, NO. 175 Liberty street, one door from Sixth street, now occupied by R. S. Davis & Co. Inquire of L. H. SMITH & Co., 49 Sixth street. z95

TO LET—IN FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK BUILDING, Allegheny, a large second-story FRONT ROOM, 17½x45. Inquire at Bank office. b51

TO LET—A HOUSE CONTAINING 9 rooms, for a dwelling, and a large store room with good cellar, will rent store room and dwelling together or separate; house located Water street, 2 doors below Ferry street. Inquire of A. HARTUPEE, Machinist, corner First avenue and Short street, Pittsburgh. d71

TO LET.

PARK RESIDENCE.

One of those very desirable two story Dwelling Houses, in Gray's Row, Park Place, Pittsburgh; fronting on East Park, between Liberty and Avery streets, one square from either line of street cars, and ten minutes' walk from the Market House. Apply to

JAMES PARK, JR., 250 North avenue, Allegheny, or to JAMES B. SCOTT, at Park & Co., Second avenue, Pittsburgh. c44

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—TWELVE NEW AND second-hand Engines, 2 Portables; 6 Second-hand Engine Lathes; 1 Trip Hammer; 1 Planer. JOHN GARLIN, corner of Lacock and Sandusky streets, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—ONE SECOND-HAND Cameron Steam Pump, 8 inch water cylinder by 24 stroke; one second-hand Engine, 11 inch cylinder by 16 stroke. For sale cheap by EPPING, CARPENTER & CO., Keystone Steam Pump Works

# DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield St.

JOSIAH KING.....W. P. REED....GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

SATURDAY, APRIL 15, 1876.


THERE have been material changes in the time of arrival and departure of trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

THE Virginia delegation to the National Republican Convention is divided pretty evenly between BLAINE and CONKLING.

THE *Post* takes nearly a column to say that we thought BABCOCK innocent under the evidence submitted at his trial, and that we think later developments seem to put him in a less favorable light. What a waste of space.

A STRONG effort will be made by the friends of Mr. SKINNER to impeach the veracity of PETHOFF, who testified against him. The evidence of Representative DOUGLASS, of Philadelphia, however, serves to strengthen PETHOFF'S testimony.

THE creditors of Messrs. ZUG & Co., at their meeting yesterday morning, determined that the estate should be settled by two trustees, under the supervision of a committee of creditors. This, as we understand it, involves the taking of the property of the firm, and making what can be realized from it, for the benefit of creditors. We suppose it affects, unfortunately, the gentlemen who compose the firm, who have our cordial sympathies in their misfortune.

OUR investigation ended with a little controversy relative to the magnitude of the city debt. City Attorney BIGELOW claimed that we could borrow over three-quarters of a million dollars, and be within the law. The opposition claim that we have already exceeded the maximum limit. It is plain'y evident that our Democratic friends are intent on defeating the loan for completing our new water works, thus taxing the people in a single year as much, very nearly, as the entire sum required to complete the works.

THE Grand Jury has made a presentment that should make the ears of some of our Aldermen, who are named, tingle. They abundantly substantiate the statements made in this paper, relative to the bad practices of our Alderman, only we named subjects in which Aldermen were censurable, additional to what were brought to the attention of the Grand Jury. If those who are clearly wronged by Aldermen will bring the subject to the attention of the Grand Jury, we will soon have them taught that some degree of respect for the law and the rights of people must govern their actions."

THERE is another side to the STEINBERGER story. The people, it is said, have repudiated the King and propose to stand by STEINBERGER. It is declared that a conspiracy was organized to destroy him, and that the English captain was in it, in order to seize the island and place it under English rule. The appearance there of a United States war vessel, it is thought, will put an end to the strife, and probably restore STEINBERGER to liberty and possibly to power. We can imagine no good reason why, as an American citizen, he should not be protected, even if, in his silly egotism, he assumed more authority than he was entitled to wield.

THE great meeting at Exposition Hall, Chicago, over the election frauds in that city, was a success. The *Tribune* thus significantly remarks of it: "We can tell the four imposters who have usurped the town offices that the moderation of the meeting was full of significance. These men at Exposition Hall last night knew their strength and their power; they felt that in an hour they could have crushed these criminals, broken up their dens of infamy, and swept the whole combination out of existence, but they forbore. The time for ulterior measures had not yet arrived. If the great and always hazardous remedy for great public wrongs is to be resorted to, it should not be done in excitement, but after full deliberation, and after giving the guilty the opportunity to render it unnecessary."

THE United States Supreme Court has decided the Osage land case, which has been so long and so bitterly contested. Its points are stated as follows: "It involved the title to nearly a million acres of land in Kansas, which by the treaty of 1867 was ceded by the Osage Indians to the General Government. By the act of Congress, passed in 1869, sale of the land to actual settlers was authorized, and was accordingly made. Then the Missouri Kansas & Texas and the Leavenworth, Lawrence & Galveston Railway Companies set up claim of right to locate these very lands under the grants made to them prior to the treaty by which the Government acquired title. The claim was without a shadow of foundation in right, and was simply an attempt of the companies to rob the settlers of their improvements, and was made upon the theory that the longest purse must win in the end in the courts. Authority, however, was obtained from the Attorney General to bring suit in the name of the United States to settle the title. This was decided in favor of the settlers in the United States District Court; then, on appeal, again decided in their favor by the United States Circuit Court; and now by the Supreme Court, affirming finally the title of the settlers." There remains, however, another question that was not decided. This was the rights of *bona fide* settlers, as against the railroad land grants,—although the bearing of the decision was in the interest of the settlers.

THE travels of VARNBERY, in Central Asia, gave the general public some idea of the wretchedness and squalor of the towns and cities of that region. The progress of Russian arms has developed, however, the fact that there are ancient and interesting ruins, and even well preserved cities in that region. It was known before VARNBERY'S visit that the far famed Samarcand, the city of Tamerlane, was a squalid, miserable place. Some Russian officers, however, visited Mestorjan, a city of 2,500 by 4,000 feet in length. The surroundings were covered with carefully burned bricks, which had been used in dwellings. Within the walls are still standing two shapely minarets—each ninety feet high and some twenty feet in diameter of the base—a mosque, a palace, a colossal reservoir, and numerous cisterns. The minarets, now mutilated, must have formerly attained a much greater height, to which access seems to have been secured by a spiral staircase contrived in the interior. All these buildings, which excite astonishment by their graceful lines, the beauty of their proportions, and the elegance of their façades, are wrought of a peculiar brick, close and hard as stone, adorned with mosaic work and sculptures in relief, arabesques and embossed inscriptions of unusual size and splendor, each letter being formed of tinted, flower-shaped tiles, and having a length of seven inches. These inscriptions on the bricks were undecipherable, and will probably be looked after by competent scholars.

### EASTER.

Lent is broken, and freedom from fasting is at hand. The day significant of hope and gladness is upon us, and to-morrow Christian churches will celebrate the resurrection of the Lord. The beautiful customs which, for a long time, have been observed in many churches, are gradually extending to all, and the significance of Easter day is being generally taught, in the ministrations from the pulpit, and the lessons of the Sunday school. The date, unlike the birth of the Lord, is not involved in obscurity, and the fact of the resurrection is free from all semblance doubt. Christianity is, in itself, the living proof of the resurrection of its author. The supernatural manifestations, the deep consciousness of communion between the spirits of men, and the spirit divine, the growth, permanency, and reasonableness of Christianity, are proofs, among many, of the truth of the Evangelists, account of the rising of Christ. Profane history attests his presence in the world and his death. The Evangelist's, weak, timorous and cowardly in his life, boldly avowed his resurrection, and their persecutors, who guarded his grave, could not deny that his body was absent from the grave in which it lay. From the day of Pentecost, with its supernatural baptism, down through the line of centuries, there have been manifestations that support the accredited account of the Lord's rising.

To us, its anniversary comes amid the appropriate surroundings of reviving spring. The voices of birds, hushed by winter, sound melodiously forth again. Springing verdure, and budding trees tell of the rejuvenation of nature. The gladness of coming Summer pervades the hearts of men, and a new awakening is seen through all nature. Are all these things types? If the Savior's resurrection pointed to ours, are we to believe that we shall awake from our sleeping gently, refreshed by our long rest, and full of gladness under the inspiring atmosphere of perennial Spring? Will the unfoldings of eternity startle and shock us,— or will the sense of life, the joyousness of perfect health, the gladness of entire freedom from trouble, and the delight that flows from surroundings altogether inspiring cause happiness to overpower surprise, and drive away fear? Who shall penetrate the great mystery of a new life, under new conditions, when ages have worn slowly and wearily away? If, however, we accept the truth, we may, if we will, know two truths: 1. That the resurrection of the Master is typical of ours. We will rise also. 2. That when He shall appear, we will be like Him, for we shall see Him as He is. This He says to those who esteem and serve Him, and His assurance is a bright, beautiful beacon light, that shines across the ages that intervene between the promise and its fulfilment. And all this, and more is typified in the lessons and facts that cluster around Easter Day.

### A FRESH ILLUSTRATION.

The railroad war that has broken out between the rival railroad lines that centre at Chicago, illustrates the view we have taken, that an equalization of freight rates will really operate favorably to the roads that centre here. We realize the fact that our Western lines are exposed to competition, and that rates are low, because of this. Also, that to pro rate under these changing circumstances might be difficult; but the law proposed by Congress does not apply merely to this State, but is equally operative in New York, and all the States in the Union. Hence it will naturally operate against the ruinous competitions, which are admitted to be the bane of railroads. The rates occasionally established during railroad fights are absolutely ruinous in themselves, and during their continuance hundreds of thousands of dollars are sunk. It is important, even for the welfare of the railroads, that this should be ended; and the law proposed will aid this result. If, in order to carry cheap freights to a certain terminal point, they must pro rate to all intermediate points, there will be much less inclination to enter into competitive fights than there now is. Thus such a law will operate favorably to the railroad interests.

We gather, from newspaper utterances, and from other sources, that the impression exists that our freighters are clamorous for *cheap freights*, and we hear much of the necessity of protecting railroads, as well as the other interests of the Commonwealth. We fully appreciate the importance to the Commonwealth of the railroads, and have no desire to do them injury. The point with our people is not to demand *cheap* freight, so much as equal, or undiscriminating freight rates. For example, what sound reason is there for charging for freight over, say one hundred and eighty miles of railroad from Philadelphia, fifty cents, while seventy-five cents is charged, for the same class of freight, from Pittsburgh? Or what sound reason is there for carrying oil, four hundred miles farther, to accommodate Cleveland, at the same, or less freight, than is charged Pittsburghers? We fully recognize that, say on oil, the freight is ultimately charged to the consumer, and so long as the oil does not exceed a certain price, freight forms a part of the clear gain to this country. But this is not the pith of the present controversy. The question that agitates our people is, whether our oil trade shall be diverted to Cleveland, because of a private arrangement whereby they receive a rebate of ten cents per barrel more than do our refiners. And with our tradesmen, manufacturers, whether they shall be driven out of the general competitive market, by the heavier charges on their productions than is made to other parties? It is a question of relative rates. Our people can imagine no good reason why it should cost them more for a given number of miles of transportation than it costs the people of other cities and towns. Hence the issue is not cheapness so much as it is that others shall pay, pro rata, as much as we do.

Pittsburgh, at large expense, has developed extensive iron manufacturing capacity, and her manufactures compete with those of other points in all the markets of the country. The principal oil wells of the country are located on Pennsylvania soil, near to this city, which is, therefore, the natural oil refining centre of the country. In iron the competition is so close that in many instances the price of freights alone governs the control of the market. Hence, when the discriminations are against us we lose trade. It is the discrimination that is opposed. So of the oil refining interest. The profit in oil refining is not speculative, but legitimate. It consists in a certain price for certain work. The price of oil may rise or fall, and the rates of freight may be high or low, but the price for refining is regular and legitimate. Hence, when the freights are higher from one point than from another, the higher point loses trade. This is a fixed and immutable law, and accounts for the closing up of so many Pittsburgh refineries. We ought to have all, or nearly all the oil refining trade. We are four hundred miles nearer the seaboard than is Cleveland, by the accepted routes. Yet the Cleveland refiners have less rates, by ten cents per barrel, than have our refiners. This it is that sends the trade to that city. The oil business is thus sent out of our State, where the oil is produced, and from this city, which has ample facilities for refining it, to Cleveland, in Ohio, and from there to New York for exportation. What is the reason for this?

The allegation is made that the necessity for pro rating with other roads for western freights compels our roads to include oil in their pro rating. We have distinctly shown that the Pennsylvania Railroad can bring the entire trade to this city for refining, and carry the oil to Philadelphia. This trade, at about one-half existing rates, as we gave the figures, the other day, would amount to one-third the entire existing business of the Pennsylvania Railroad, of which nearly or quite $3,000,000 yearly would be profits. It would still have its passenger and Pittsburgh trade, which would amount to another third of its present business. All this would be profitable. It would have, therefore, one-third its existing trade to fight for, and the entire western business to fight on. Can any sensible man fail to see, that with these advantages it would have a much better chance to compete for western trade than it now has, with all its local and legitimate trade handicapped? It is the railroads of our State as well as our business interests that would gain by this policy. And by building up the business on its line, it would gain steadily from year to year. Under this policy we do not see why the Pennsylvania Railroad should not amply feed its western lines, while promoting its own advantage.

### THE STEWART OBSEQUIES.

#### A Spectacle that Has Been Rarely Seen Even in the Metropolis.

The funeral rites of Alexander T. Stewart were performed Thursday, and much public interest in them was manifested. The service at the house was very simple, and no sermon was delivered at the church. Bishop Potter conducted the services, assisted by the Rev. Drs. Rylance and Stephen H. Tyng, Jr. Admission to the residence and to St. Mark's church was restricted to persons bearing tickets of invitation, but the employes of Mr. Stewart were given an opportunity to see the body. Many prominent persons were present at the house and the church. The floral decorations at both places were very abundant and rich. The progress of the funeral procession was observed by great multitudes. It was one of the most impressive funerals ever witnessed in New York.

The people began to assemble by eight o'clock in the morning. A slight rain was falling, and the lowering clouds threatened a storm; but the multitude that began to assemble about seven o'clock increased until, toward ten, Thirty-fourth street was almost impassable, and Fifth avenue for three or four blocks was packed, sidewalks and thoroughfares, and the police had difficulty in keeping order. Inside the house a body of young men from A. T. Stewart & Co.'s stores were ushers, pointing ticket holders into the several waiting rooms until the preparations for viewing the body had been completed. In the front room on the Fifth avenue side of the house were about a hundred seats, but not many of them were occupied, for many of the visitors, not having been in the Stewart mansion before, took the opportunity to examine the unnumbered articles of art and beauty that adorned the apartment. Over a rich Brussels carpet, as soft as a springy sod, the ticket holders jostled each other to look at rare and costly paintings, suspended by gilded chains to bars that matched them, and at marble busts and bronze vases of designs seldom seen in public galleries, and hardly ever in private houses.

The remains were lying in state in the center of the wide halls, which are cruciform in shape, the foot of the catafalque being placed toward the main entrance. The scene here presented was one of solemn magnificance. The architecture, statuary, floral decorations, and the insignia of the dead, made the place seem like the interior of a splendid temple of mourning. A white polished marble floor, paneled marble wainscoting, massive marble door casings, and Grecian copings; tall mirrors in massive mahogany frames; at the transept of the hall white Corinthian columns in pairs, with adjacent statues of grace and beauty—Demosthenes in the Athenian forum, a statue of one of the Graces, a fisher girl mending a net, and Tell's son and the apple; in the midst of these surroundings, beneath the golden chandelier, was the coffin, covered with the richest black velvet, trimmed with gold beadings and lace, and having gold handles. The interior linings of white satin inclosed the remains; the features were natural in appearance, except that the hair and beard had perceptibly whitened.

At 10 o'clock Mrs. Stewart descended from the upper story leaning on the arm of Judge Hilton, and her relatives followed. They entered the music room. Fifteen minutes afterward the front doors closed and the persons present being gathered, as far as possible in the halls, Bishop Potter, accompanied by the Rev. Dr. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., took a position at the head of the casket, and after reading a brief Episcopal service, closed with the Lord's Prayer. It now became necessary to clear the front hall to admit the employes who had formed in line outside. They entered single file, and passed around the casket, taking a quick and final view of the features of their former employer, and then moved more rapidly out. Each one wore a piece of crape on the arm. They represented all ages, from the smooth-faced and rosy-cheeked boy to the bent old man grown gray in the merchant's service. The employes were almost an hour in viewing the remains. About two thousand were in line.

At 11:20 A. M. it was deemed best not to delay longer the departure from the house, the funeral cortege having been announced to leave the house for the church at 11 o'clock. The line of people entering from the street was broken and after some difficulty a passage was cleared. Bishop Potter and the Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., first left the entrance, preceding the pall bearers, who were the following:

Gov. Tilden, ex-Gov. John A. Dix, ex-Gov. E. D. Morgan, Gov. Alexander H. Rice of Massachusetts, ex-Judge Henry E. Davies, Chief-Justice Noah Davis of the Supreme Court, Chief-Justice Charles P. Daly of the Court of Common Pleas, Charles H. Russell, Robert L. Stuart, Royal Phelps, Jacob D. Vermilye, Wm. Libbey, Wm. M. Evarts, Stephen Gray, Francis Cottenet, Peter Cooper, James Lenox and Hamilton Fish.

The casket was borne on the shoulders of six men, and was followed by Mrs. Stewart, supported by Judge Hilton, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, the sister of Mrs. Stewart; Mr. Clinch, Mrs. Stewart's brother; Judge Hilton's family, and the most intimate friends of the family.

There was neither decoration nor drapery of any kind inside the church, except the unequalled floral display. A table of evergreens, interspersed with sheaves of wheat and decaying leaves, stood between the pulpit and the reading desk, and supported a pillar of tube roses, lillies, tea roses, and violets, the base wreathed with blue blossoms, and the whole surmounted by a crown, with a small cross of violets. The design stood nearly nine feet high. At one side was a harp of white lilies, with strings of interwoven violets, and at the other an anchor of lilies, roses, and evergreens, leaning against the pulpit. In front of the chancel were a small harp, similarly constructed, and a star on an evergreen pedestal, with a base of roses, lilies and ferns. By the side of the reading desk was a cross of tea roses, lilies and evergreens, about four feet high. At the pulpit side of the chancel was the largest piece of all, a cross standing nine feet high and very massive, composed of roses, lilies, evergreens, violets and various other flowers. The arms were about five feet across, and on the top of the design was a crown surmounted by a white dove just spreading her wings to fly from a floral branch, and bearing a bunch of violets in her bill. A card was attached to the cross with the words, "From the Employees at Broadway and Tenth street," and at the base, wrought out in violets, the single word, "Remembered." In front of the centre aisle was a catafalque covered with tube, tea, and Scotch roses, lillies and evergreens. A floral cross and crown rested on it, and on the side facing the aisle, the Stewart monogram, A. T. S., was worked in violets. There were also many smaller, but hardly less beautiful designs, duplicates chiefly of the floral pieces in the house.

There was more haste than decorum in the conduct of the services, for hardly had the coffin been set in its place before they were begun, and before all those entitled to admission to the building had taken position they were half over. They consisted solely of that burial ritual of the Protestant Episcopal Church, so familiar from long use, but which is yet so solemn and seems so fresh every time it is rendered. The services were commenced by Rev. Dr. J. H. Rylance, who was followed by Bishop Potter, and were concluded by Rev. Dr. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr. The singing was quite equal to that of other occasions of the kind. To the general surprise the entire service was performed in the church, the sexton at the proper moment throwing a handful of earth upon the coffin. By this time it was known to all in any degree familiar with the ritual that there was to be no sermon, and when the fact became known by the abrupt conclusion, there was a general sense of disappointment, for it had been supposed that Bishop Potter would make at least a short address. But not a word outside the Book of Common Prayer was uttered, and the singing was confined strictly to the published programme.

After the singing of that grand old hymn, "Rock of Ages," (old tune,) the coffin was borne from the church, preceded by the pall-bearers, the last of whom were Gov. Rice, of Massachusetts, and Gov. Tilden, of New York. Then should have come the chief mourners, without pause; but there was a pause, and a painful one. It could not have been more than two or three minutes, but it seemed a dozen. The instant the coffin passed his pew, Judge Hilton stepped into the aisle, and waited for Mrs. Stewart to take his arm, but she did not stir. Mr. and Mrs. Clinch, who were in the same pew, and several ladies and gentlemen in adjacent pews seemed to be expostulating with her. At last Mrs. Stewart overcame her emotion, rose from her seat, and, taking Judge Hilton's arm, walked tremblingly out of the church, behind the coffin. Then it was apparent that she had not been sure of her physical power to go through the last ordeal of all. Forty paces away in the old church-yard was the family vault, which has now become historic. The coffin was put in its place, a short benediction was pronounced by Bishop Potter, the pall-bearers and mourners retired, and the world was done with all that was mortal of Alexander T. Stewart. The funeral had, throughout, been marked by perfect arrangements and excellent taste. There had been no unusual delays, and the enormous wealth of the dead man had not been obtrusively thrust into the public gaze. He had been buried as he had lived, a man of work rather than of display. And it was hard for those who took the last look at the remains to believe him dead. With the left hand laid carelessly across the breast and the right extended by the side, as was his habit in life, his features as natural as they ever were, he seemed to be not dead, but sleeping.

### A CHICAGO BELLE'S WORK.

#### Thrice Divorced, Four Times Married—"When Shall We All Meet Again?"

Three gentlemen happened to meet at breakfast at the Grand Pacific Hotel one morning last week. They were strangers to each other. Suddenly one broke the silence with the remark: "By Jove! She's divorced again. Noticing that his words had attracted the attention of his companions, he apologized and explained that he had been somewhat surprised to see the divorce of his quondam wife chronicled in the legal intelligence. "She and I parted," he said, in a dreamy, retrospective manner, "in August, 1872—this wife with a pot-lid determined me to destroy my Lares and Penates—and two months afterwards she married up in Peoria a fellow named Tompkins."

"Tompkins!" said the second gentleman, with a sudden interest; "Tompkins, Peoria, October, 1872—was her name Theodosia? Woman who had limpid blue eyes, and always had a rolling-pin under her pillow on nights the lodge met?" "The same, stranger, the same. Shake, old pard," said the first speaker; "and how was she?" "She was all my fancy painted her," replied the second. "But I had a rival in a stove-lifter for which she had too much affection, and in January, 1875, the courts of Lafayette, Ind., dissolved the bonds between us. I believe she married again—some rooster named Green, I heard."

"I am the rooster named Green, and am glad to make your acquaintance. Gentlemen, I knew your wife well for over a year, and, barring her vivacity with toasting forks and long-handled frying pans, a better wife I never had. But we parted last December, as soon as I could get out of the doctor's hands with a fracture of the skull (in conjunction with a discussion concerning getting up to light the fire—also a bootjack), and I thought the fact of our divorce had been previously announced."

"But," said the first speaker, "your name, my companion in divorce, is Green; the last time she was divorced it was from Brown." "Brown? Brown?" said Mr. Tompkins, reflectively; "there was one fellow named Brown used to tag after her." "It must be the same one." "Gentlemen," said the first speaker reflectively, "this is a remarkable coincidence. When shall we three meet again. I don't usually drink after breakfast, but as this is a special occasion and we may, mayn't we?"

So they all went out to the bar-room together to drink success to Brown, and as they stepped up to the bar they met a man who said: "Gentlemen, this is my treat, I've just been divorced, and my name is Brown, and I'm going to treat the house. Give it a name and call for the best in the house."

His three friends shook hands with him solemnly, exchanging three looks of intelligence among themselves, when a weak eyed young man walked in diagonally, and said, "See here, you fellers have got to take a bottle of wine with me. I'm a newly-married man; bridegroom rejoicing to run a race, you know; have something?" And so he wandered on, till, to get rid of him, they agreed to go up stairs to the ladies' parlor and be presented to his newly-made bride. They did so, and lo and behold she was their wife!

The situation was sufficiently embarrassing, but the woman didn't faint, but simply remarked. "Oh, Mr. Green, glad to meet you; your face seems familiar to me, Mr. Tompkins? Somehow the name seems known to me, Mr. Brown. I seem to recollect your face; any relation to the Browns of Lafayette, Indiana?"

Truly, truth is stranger than fiction.

### STATE NEWS.

BROWNSVILLE has a base ball club.

THE Brownsville co-operative store has gone where the wood-bine twineth.

PROF. WILSON of Pittsburgh lectured in Uniontown on John Knox last Friday.

THE Washington *Reporter*, of last week, says: "Friday last Miss Mattie Wylie, teacher of No. 8, at the Union School, in this borough, had some teeth extracted. During the night her mother awoke, and finding the fire very low, thought Miss Mattie might catch cold, and therefore replenished the fire. Before leaving the room, however, she covered her daughter in bed and found the pillow soaked with blood, and found Miss Wylie so weak from loss of blood, caused by the extraction, that she was unable to speak. We are glad to learn that, under the care of a good physician, she is rapidly recovering.

THE usual quiet of the Sabbath was on Sunday morning at Scottdale materially disturbed by very much disturbed by the cries of a female running out from the Baptist Church calling out, "stop her," "stop her," It turned out that a young lady who has been under close surveilance for some time past, in consequence of the old, old story, "Love," But although watched with parental solicitude, she still found means of communicating with her affianced, who on Sabbath morning last had a span of horses and carriage near at hand when at a given signal or intimation, the lady being in church with her mother, walked out and made good her escape, her mother following, and taking in the situation began shouting.

THE oldest inhabitant of Beaver County, has climbed the golden stair. He was Mr. Wm. Graham. Mr. Graham was born in Baltimore, Md. August 11, 1777, this would make him about sixteen months less than a hundred years old. He was twice married and was the father of seventeen children, fifty-two grand-children and fifty-six great grand-children. He voted for Thomas Jefferson twice and has voted at every presidential election since. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and has been in receipt of a pension for a number of years. He was a man of fine mind and vigorous constitution. Four years ago, while living at Homewood, he joined the Presbyterian Church, and has led a christian life ever since. He would recite the Lord's prayer that he had learned in his childhood's days, when all other impressions had vanished from his memory.

#### A Joke on Russia.

The ornament of the Russian Legation, the chasseur who always attended the Minister and his wife whenever they left their house, whether they walked or rode, and whose uniform outshone those of our entire army, navy and marine corps on dress parade, has disappeared. It is said his mind was affected by the ridicule which assailed him, and he was returned to his native land in a state of profound melancholy. During the latter portion of the season he appeared in citizen's dress, *sans* sword and *sans* plumes. It is now rumored that he was the victim of a practical joke perpetrated by a mischievous secretary of the Russian Legation on the Minister. The fun-loving Secretary told the newly appointed Minister from all the Russias that nothing succeeded so well with Americans as display, and that if he set up a chasseur in full uniform his legation would be the most popular in Washington. The gorgeous uniform covered with gold braid and the military head-gear, surmounted with plumes, was the consequence, and the unoffending man who walked inside all this pomp and circumstances was the sufferer. One can imagine the great disappointment of the Russians when this *coup de societas* the chasseur might be called, instead of striking awe to the souls of unregenerated Washingtonians, excited the ridicule of every one. The diplomatic gentlemen who had never thought fit to set up such an ornament to their legations joined in the laugh, and the foreign ladies repeated in French the jests which the wicked editor of the *Capital* perpetrated in regard to the chasseur. So the chasseur went about for a while looking like a game fowl who had been caught out in a heavy shower; then he could bear it no longer, and now the streets which once knew him know him no more.—*Detroit Free Press*

#### Secret of Stewart's Success.

The secret of A. T. Stewart's extraordinary success is best told in his own words: "My business has been a matter of principle from the start. That is all there is about it. If the golden rule can be incorporated into purely mercantile affairs, it has been done in this establishment, and you must have noticed, if you have observed closely, that the customers are treated precisely as the seller himself would like to be treated were he in their place. That is to say, nothing is misrepresented, the price is fixed, once and for all, at the lowest possible figure, and the circumstances of the buyer are not suffered to influence the salesman in his conduct in the smallest particular. What we cannot afford is violation of principle."

#### House Letting in Nevada.

We met a landlord yesterday. He, pointing to three little houses and said: "I rented those houses to Smith for $175 per month. He has put a bed and a washstand in one of them, and rents it for $150. He will make $300 per month out of the lease that I was fool enough to give him." We said: "You probably lost money when you gave a lease on the premises for $1752" Oh, no," he answered: "I make 30 per cent, on my investment."

### DEATH OF A MODEL.

#### A Touching Story of Parisian Life.

Edward King, writing from Paris, tells this touching story.

I was told this morning a very touching story, which may illustrate one side of Paris, and will possibly affect many a reader who has himself seen something of art life in the great Babylon. A young American artist of much talent has been for some months preparing a picture entitled "Charlotte Corday on the Eve of her Execution," purposing to send it to the Centennial Exhibition. As he is most thoroughly conscientious and painstaking, he has labored earnestly with models. It is scarcely necessary to say that he had much difficulty in finding one who suited him in every particular. When he did find her he was surprised to learn that (something perhaps a little rare for models) she was the virtuous daughter of pious parents, and had adopted this curious profession because she had drifted into it at a moment when there was nothing else to do. Joined to her rare and delicate beauty was an indefinable and exquisite melancholy, which seemed born of some vague and unexpressed apprehension of future trouble. During the seventy or eighty sittings which the model gave the artist the latter frequently and respectfully endeavored to win from her the secret of her troubles, but always in vain. At last he himself could not help seeing, in the mysterious pallors of the sudden flushes which overspread the beautiful features, that the model was doomed to consumption—that insidious malady which here so rarely releases a victim which it takes from the poorly-fed and overworked classes. One day the model came late; then there were days when she came not at all. At one time she said: "You must make haste, or we shall be too late to see the picture finished." There was a whole epic of suffering in the manner in which she uttered those words "too late." The artist delicately endeavored to secure care and attention for the beautiful model, and to warn her of danger. But, with the intense pride so characteristic of the Parisian woman of her class, she refused all succor from any individual, and waited and wasted until she was compelled to go to the hospital. Now she lies there, fading out, just as a white cloud sometimes fades in the morning sky. You admire it for an instant, it is so unutterably pure—so remote from all things gross—then it is gone.

#### The "Unlucky" Thirteen.

There are silly stories in the paper about the superstitious views of the late A. T. Stewart, and his belief in signs and omens, lucky days, places, persons, events, &c. But it is a curious thing, as well as a true one, relating to the so-called superstitions, or what ever they may be called, which seemed to linger in his mind, that, at the very last of the usual Sunday dinner parties given in his house before his death, there were the unlucky number of thirteen persons present at the table. He had always previously avoided that number. It is also a curious fact that, on this occasion, the unlucky omen was noticed by one of the thirteen guests, who said to another of them that there would be a death in the house. In eight days afterward the master of the house lay dead in a chamber not far from the dining room.


Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President, John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. B. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer, A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz, Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

NO MISTAKE
Can be made in buying S. T.
Babbitt's Best Soap,
Because he only makes
ONE QUALITY.

POLITICAL.
CONGRESS.
CONGRESS, 22d DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT,
Subject to the Republican Nominating Convention.
CONGRESS, 23d DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE,
Subject to the Republican Nominating Convention.
ASSEMBLY.
SENATE, 45th SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
JOHN GILLFILLAN,
UPPER ST. CLAIR,
Subject to the Republican Nominating Convention.
FOR SENATE, 43d SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM,
SECOND WARD, PITTSBURGH,
Subject to the Republican Senatorial Nominating Convention.
FOR STATE SENATE,
43d DISTRICT,
GEORGE H. ANDERSON,
Of Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh,
Subject to decision of the Republican Convention.
FOR ASSEMBLY,
JOSEPH A. STONE,
OF McKEESPORT,
FIFTH LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT,
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention.
PROTHONOTARY.
FOR PROTHONOTARY,
W. J. GLENN,
CHARTIERS BOROUGH,
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention. d48
FOR PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY,
EIGHTH WARD, PITTSBURGH,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.
FOR PROTHONOTARY,
B. B. COURSIN,
OF McKEESPORT.
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
SEVENTH AVENUE HOTEL,
CORNER
Seventh Ave. and Liberty St.
H. W. Kanaga & Co.,
PROPRIETORS.
Will open for the reception of Guests on or about APRIL 15, 1875. d65
MILLER, FORCE & CO.,
(s u c Miller & Ricketson,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
OLD MONONGAHELA RYE WHISKIES,
IMPORTERS OF
Fine Wines, Brandies, Ales, Cigars, &c.
211 LIBERTY STREET,
d78 PITTSBURGH.
PATENTS.
JOHNSTON & DONN
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
AND
Solicitors for American and Foreign Patents,
Offices, No 16 Sixth street, Pittsburgh, Pa., and corner of F and 8th St., Washington, D. C.
JOHNSTON & DONN make examinations as to the patentability of inventions; give opinions as to value of Patents; prosecute infringements and defend Patents. Established 1852.
POPULAR MUSIC BOOKS.
Bellak's Analytical Method for PIANO, 75c, is as easy, attractive and pleasant method for the first six months at the Piano.
Gems's School for Parlor Organ, $2 50, immensely popular. About 70,000 copies now in use.
Centennial Collection of National SONGS. The most brilliant compilation of Patriotic Songs extant. The National Airs of America, England, Scotland, Wales, Ireland, France, Spain, Italy, Sweden, Denmark, Germany, Austria and Russia are in it. In Paper 40c. Boards, 60c. Cloth 75c.
Mason & Hoadley's Method for BEGINNERS, $3.00, is a handsome, complete, well arranged Instruction Book for the Pianoforte.
German Four Part Songs for MIXED VOICES, $2.50. A rich treasury of most excellent music for societies, &c.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston,
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.,
711 Broadway, New York.
J. E. DITSON & CO.,
Successors to Lee & Walker, Philadelphia.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
1876.
WILLIAM
165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY,
We have opened to-day another large line of
Black Dress Silks,
Still a little better value than ever. At 75, 80, 90 and 95c. good fine and medium Black Silks. At $1, $1.12½, $1.20 and $1.25, extra good
Gros Grain Black Silks.
At $1.50, $1.62½, $1.75 and $1.87½, special bargains in Hand-Spun and other qualities of Black Dress Silks.
At $2 to $4.50,
Superior quality of Black Dress Silks, worth fully 50c per yard more. A very complete and beautiful line of light Stripe and
Fancy Check Silks,
Striped and Checked Mourning Silks. And at still a little lower price than usual, a complete line of newest shades in
Colored Silks,
For street and evening wear. At 12½, 15, and 18¾ cents,
New Spring Plaids,
A large and choice variety. At 12½, 15 and 18¾c new Sateen Striped and
Cashmere Delaines,
Worth 25 cents and 31 cents. At 25 cents, the now popular
Roubix Mixtures,
A bargain. At 25 and 37½c, new Spring Debege Plaids and All-wool
Centennial Plaids.
At 18¾ to 87½c, extra good value in Black Alpacas and Mohairs. At 50c to $2.50 per yard, extra good value in
Black Cashmeres.
At 50c to $1, special bargains in All-wool Cassimeres. At $1 and upward, new and fine line of
Spring Cashmeres.
At 12½c and upward, good heavy Jeans and Cottonades.
Jos. Horne & Co.,
197 and 199
PENN AVE.,
HAVE OPENED THIS WEEK
THE FOLLOWING
Spring Novelties in Material
FOR
OVERDRESSES,
Black Brocade Silks,
Colored Brocade Silks, in New Shades,
Black Damasse,
Colored Damasse, in New Shades,
Black Velvet Striped Grenadine,
Navy Blue and Myrtle Green,
Velvet Stripe Grenadine,
Black Velvet and Satin Stripe Grenadine.
Ecru Cashmere.
We also offer a large line of
Black Gros Grain and Taffeta Dress Silks,
The very best makes and warrant them to give good satisfaction, and guarantee the price to be the lowest for quality.
OUR ASSORTMENT OF
COLORED SILKS
Embraces every shade of coloring in the different qualities, from $1.35 to $2.25 per yard.
New Silk and Cashmere
Sacques and Dolmans,
In Lastest Styles,
JUST OPENED.
Retail Stores.
4 SHIRTS FOR $5,
Made of 2000 County Down Linen and Wamsutta Muslin,
(Unwashed and without buttons or button holes,)
Just one-half the price of the same Shirt finished.
Two pair Extra Long and Heavy Cotton Hose for.....$1 25
Paragon Frame Rain Umbrella.....1 00
Summer Merino Undershirts.....47
Plaid Sash Ribbon.....25
Colored Gro Grain Ribbon.....12, 14, 17, 22
Centennial ribbon, 3 colors in one.....25
Champion Corsets, double spring.....98
Abdominal Corset.....2 97
Men's Black Silk Bows.....12, 15, 19, 25
Children's Rubber Long Coats.....
Tooth Brushes.....7, 9, 11, 13, 19
4 Linen Handkerchiefs for.....25
2 Button Kid Gloves.....98
3 cents will buy 1 dozen Shoe Strings, or 1 Thimble or paper of Pins, or spool of 200 yards Cotton, or paper of Needles.
Fans, Sun Umbrellas, Trimmings, Hosiery, Embroideries, Notions, Brush s, &c.
DEMOREST'S PATTERNS.
J. D. Carlisle,
37 FIFTH AVENUE.
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
CARPETS.
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS,
Window Shades,
AT LOWEST PRICES.
D. & F. S. WELTY,
115 and 117 Federal St.,
ALLEGHENY.
CARPETS. CARPETS.
CALDWELL'S NEW BUILDING.
CARPETS.
There are Three Reasons Why Everybody Should Buy from
M'FARLAND, COLLINS & CO.,
NO. 101 FIFTH AVENUE.
1st—Our sales room being on Second Floor, our expenses are less than any other house of the same class.
2d—We buy everything from Manufacturers, so that our customers have but one profit to pay.
3d—We sell for Cash, avoiding thereby losses by bad debts, and are offering goods at the LOWEST PRICES.
NEW
SPRING PATTERNS
JUST OPENED.
Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice.
WALL PAPER!
Be of good cheer
To all good people it doth appear
That spring time housewifery draweth near,
Therefore
W. P. Marshall
Hath received a new collection of
WALL PAPERS
In Leather, Brocade, Gold, Satin Stencil-panels, Pictures, Illuminated Borders and Surbases

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germani Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, . . . . . $200,000

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 3 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.


# DAILY GAZETTE.

## FINANCIAL.

**Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.**

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, April 15, 1876.

April showers ruled the day yesterday, and while they were favorable to the growing vegetation, were not particularly promotive of business. The banks being closed, there was nothing done in a financial way.

The joint resolution of Congress making Good Friday a legal holiday, applies only to the District of Columbia, and not to the whole country, as was at first inferred when telegraphed that the resolution had gone to the President.

There is a good deal of anxiety in financial circles in regard to the rapid contraction of currency, caused by many of the National banks reducing their capital stock. In New York eleven banks, having $84,412,300 in deposits March 11, had only $74,708,100 in deposits April 8, the withdrawal being $9,704,-200, more than half of the amount withdrawn from all the banks in the city. But the legal tender reserve, which was $17,-081,800 four weeks ago, was reduced to $9,793,400 in the statement of last Saturday, a loss of $7,288,400. The proportion of legal tender reserve to deposits in these banks four weeks ago was 20 per cent., and it is now only 13 per cent. Taken separately the appearance is worse. For example is the Park Bank. Unless there is an error in their statement, it holds less than $800,000 to meet the calls of $16,000,000 on deposit. In this case the reserve is less than 5 per cent. The banks should warn all prudent bankers to be on their guard in respect to the legal tender reserve, while the present rapid surrender of circulation by the National banks continues. It is a movement full of uncertain results to the country, and its consequences may take the banks unawares. There may be trouble in store unless they employ their specie and bonds to strengthen their legal-tender reserves.

General A. G. Edwards, Assistant Treasurer of the United States at St. Louis, received a few days ago a wagon load of brand new silver pieces, fresh from the mint in Carson City, Nevada, amounting to $35,000. He has also received during the past month $304,000 in half dollars, $76,000 in quarters, $100,000 in twenty cent pieces, and, including the $55,000 above mentioned, $175,000 in ten cent pieces. The day for paying out silver instead of fractional currency is close at hand. The President promptly signed the bill, and we would not be surprised that to-day Secretary Bristow would give official notice that silver would be paid for fractional currency on demand at all Government depositories.

J. S. Morgan & Co., London, are buying the April interest on the Allegheny Valley Railroad bonds, guaranteed by the Pennsylvania Company; and Morton, Rose & Co., London, are paying the April instalment coupons of the Illinois Central 5 per cent. bonds.

The information from Washington is that Treasurer New prophesies that this year will witness a contraction of one hundred millions in the currency.

The "Black Friday" (gold gambling) suit up for trial on last Thursday, in New York, was dismissed, and so there is an end of the whole proceedings. On taking his seat on the bench Judge Barrett said there was absolutely nothing in it which he felt justified in sending to the jury, though he expressed regret that there was not evidence enough in the case to warrant the prosecution of all the parties for conspiracy.

The following stocks were sold last evening at Thos. F. Stewart's Sales Room, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street:

| | |
|---|---|
| First National Bank | $125 00 |
| M. & M. National Bank | 90 00 |
| Exchange National | 62 00 |
| Ewalt street Bridge | 41 75 |

## COMMERCIAL.

**Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.**

### PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, April 14, 1876.

There is a continued fair degree of activity in general business, and a very cheerful feeling appears to prevail in commercial circles; it is true, the demand is confined to small lots, but there is a very fair volume of business in the aggregate. Prices have undergone no recent change to which reference can be made not previously been made in these columns.

APPLES—Coming in more freely, but prices are still maintained; $4,50a5,50 per bbl for fair to prime; and $6a7 for choice to fancy.

BEANS—There is an increasing demand, but as yet no improvement in prices. Prime navies quoted $1,10a1,15 ⅌ bu. in round lots, and $1,20a1,25 in a small way.

BUTTER—The market continues weak, with a general disposition on the part of dealers to realize, although prices remain as last quoted; prime to choice rolls, 28a30c; choice dairy, 21a22c.

CHEESE—The supply of old stock is light, and prices are firm, but unchanged; prime Ohio Factory 13½a14c; do New York, 14½a15.

DRIED FRUIT—Demand is better and increasing, but as yet no improvement in prices. Apples quoted at 5a6c for fair to prime; fancy, 10½a11c. Peaches, 11½a12 for prime halves. Blackberries, 12 a12½c. Pitted Cherries, 22a23c.

EGGS—The market was generally reported steady at 16, with a very fair demand.

FLOUR—Is firmer; most of the western millers are reported as having stiffened up in their views, but as yet there has been no advance in our market. Spring wheat flours, $6,25a6,75; red winters, $6,50 a7; ambers, $7,00a7,50; fancy white wheat and patent process, $8,75a9,50. Rye Flour, $4,40a4,85.

GROCERIES—Both Sugars and Coffees are reported firm, but there has been no recent advance in prices. The jobbing trade generally take but little stock in the upward movement in Coffee, regarding it as a dodge on the part of importers, and other large holders who are anxious to unload; the visible supply is the largest for many years, and is sufficient to supply the consumptive demand for from four to six months.

| SUGS. | |
|---|---|
| Carolina | 7 @7¾ |
| SYRUPS. | |
| Choice | 65 @70 |
| Prime | 60 @65 |
| MOLASSES. | |
| N.O. choice | 66 |
| Fair | 56 |

| SUGARS. | |
|---|---|
| Cut Loaf | 12¾ |
| Crushed | 11¾ |
| Granulated | 11¼ |
| Powdered | 11¼ |
| Standard A | 10¾ |

| TEAS. | |
|---|---|
| Young Hyson | 45 @1 00 |
| Gunpowder | 60 @1 00 |
| Imperial | 50 @ 90 |

| COFFEES. | |
|---|---|
| Fancy Rio | 23½ |
| Prime Rio | 22½@23 |
| Good Rio | 20¾@21½ |
| Old Gov. Java | 34 |

| SUGARS. | |
|---|---|
| Standard B | 10 |
| Standard Ex C | 9¾ |
| Refined Yellowish | 9¾ |
| N. O. new crop | 8 @ 9 |

| TEAS. | |
|---|---|
| Japan | 40 @ 55 |
| Oolong | 50 @ 65 |
| Souchong | 55 @ 70 |

| COFFEES. | |
|---|---|
| R. Rio, in pkgs | 27¾ |
| R. Rio, loose | 27 |
| Roasted Java | 36 to 40 |

GRAIN—There is a continued fair milling demand for Wheat, but no improvement to report in prices. Sales of fair to prime Ohio and Indiana red at $1,40a1,45; do Michigan white still quoted at $1,42a1,45. The Oat market is moderately active, but unchanged; Penna. and Ohio mixed, 39a40; do white, 41a42. Shelled Corn is scarce again, and prices are firmer in consequence; quotable at 48a50c for mixed to prime yellow. Sales of Ear Corn reported within the range of 45a50c, and 1t, 100, is in light supply.

Rye steady at 80a82c.

HAY—Baled is still quoted on wharf and on track at $17a19, for fair to prime timothy.

HOMINY—In steady demand at $4,00 ⅌ bbl, and the usual discount off in round lots.

MAPLE SYRUP—Is in light supply and firmer; quoted at 55c@$1 ⅌ gallon in kegs and barrels, and $1,10a1,15 in gallon jugs. Maple Sugar, 10a11c ⅌ lb.

MILL FEED—Sale of 1 car of Bran, in bulk, at $16. Middlings and Chopped Feed quoted at $20a21.

ONIONS—Very dull; $1a1,25 ⅌ bbl. Onion Sets very dull and difficult to quote.

PROVISIONS—The general tone of the market is easier, but there is a continued steady local demand and prices are still maintained.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hams—Extra S. C. per lb | 14½ | Tierces, per lb | 14½ |
| Shoulders, Ex. S. C. | 10½ | Do, half barrels | 15½ |
| B'kast Bacon, S. C. Dried Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured, old | 15 | Do, buckets | 15½ |
| B'kast Bacon, S. C. per doz | 9½ | Lard Ref'd for summer use | In tres 15 |
| Rimmed Shoulders | 10½ | Do | ½bbls 15½ |
| Rib Sides | — | Do | ¼bbls |
| Short Rib Sides | 13½ | Do, 3 lb caddies | 17½ |
| Clear Sides | 14 | Do, 5 lb do | 17½ |
| Mess Pork, per bbl | $23,75 | Do, 5 lb pails | 17½ |
| Family Mess Pork | 23,75 | Do, 10 lb do | 17½ |
| Short Cut | 23,75 | Do, 20 lb do | 17½ |
| Lard, Prime Leaf in | 15 | Ham Sausage | 9 |
| | | Pig's Feet, in kegs | $1,90 |
| | | Do, ¼ bbls | $3,75 |
| | | Do, do, bbls | — |

POTATOES—There is an increasing demand, but no improvement in prices. We continue to quote at 35a37c ⅌ bushel on track by the carload, and 40a45c out of store.

RAGS—Steady at 3c ⅌ lb for good country mixed.

SEEDS—Clover Seed quotable at $10,25a10,75 per bush. Timoth Seed, $2,50a2,60.

TALLOW—Prime city rendered quotable at 8a8¼ in a jobbing way, with round lots of car loads selling at ¼ to ⅜c less; country rendered, 8a8½c ⅌ lb.

**The Leather Trade.**

Over-production of leather is said to be the cause of trouble in the American leather trade, resulting in a general scare, declining prices and an export trade to Europe. But for five years the business has been decidedly unsatisfactory, with occasional exceptional instances of profits and steadily contracting prices and cost of production. A tanner in the *Shoe and Leather Reporter*, urges a curtailment of production. Yet it is beyond denial that this excessive production, which had its origin during the war and inflation era, has built up an immense business and made American leather dominant in the English markets. It has also made leather fabrics important, and generally given a great impetus to the whole trade. Under such circumstances, it seems to us a doubtful policy to advise a curtailment of production, the effect of which might be to improve prices, but would also be to injure the manufacturers of harness, saddles, boots, shoes and other leather fabrics. Nor is it at all likely to be done. A few large concerns might contract, but the rest would not. That is the experience of the cotton planters.

## THE IRON TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, April 14, 1876.

**Pittsburgh.**

PIG IRON—There has been an increased demand during the past week, the volume of business in the aggregate having been unusually large, and while a firmer feeling has been developed, prices have undergone no quotable change. As the market for the product is in a more satisfactory condition, our manufacturers are now buying the raw article with more freedom, although, as a general thing, they are not disposed to anticipate future wants. The stock of good mill irons is considerably reduced, the production is thought to be less than the consumption, both here and at those points tributary to this market, and while the general outlook is rather favorable to the producer, but few of them expect any very decided advance in prices for the present. In a word, it is expected that there will be a steady consumptive demand during the spring and summer, but, as already intimated, the prospects are not favorable for any very decided advance, notwithstanding there are those who consider pig iron good property at current rates. Following sales were reported:

CHARCOAL.

| | |
|---|---|
| 10 tons Silvery | $23 00 4 mos |
| 490 tons Nos. 1, 2, and 3 Foundry | Private |

ANTHRACITE.

| | |
|---|---|
| 100 tons Gray Forge Ex | $20 75 cash |
| 100 tons Gray Forge | 19 00 cash |
| 200 tons Mottled and Close Gray | 19 00 cash |
| 100 tons Close Gray | 19 00 cash |
| 100 tons Gray Forge | 20 00 cash |

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM L. S. ORE.

| | |
|---|---|
| 100 tons Gray Forge | 21 00 cash |
| 40 tons No. 1 Foundry (Va) | 21 80 4 mos |
| 200 tons Gray Forge | 22 00 4 mos |
| 100 tons Mottled (Va) | 18 00 cash |
| 100 tons Mottled | 17 25 cash |
| 1,000 tons Gray Forge | 22 00 4 mos |
| 1,000 tons Gray Forge | 21 00 cash |
| 330 tons Gray Forge Neutral | 21 00 cash |
| 200 tons do do | 20 00 cash |
| 200 tons do do | 21 30 6 mos |
| 100 tons Grey Forge (Va) | 20 00 cash |

CONNELLSVILLE COKE.

| | |
|---|---|
| 450 tons Close and Mottled | Private |
| 300 tons Gray Forge | 20 00 cash |
| 400 tons Gray Forge | 20 00 cash |
| 260 tons Gray Forge | 20 00 cash |
| 52 tons No. 2 Mill | 19 00 cash |
| 20 tons No. 2 Foundry | 23 00 4 mos |
| 20 tons Silvery | 18 00 30 days |
| 10 tons No. 2 Foundry | 22 00 cash |
| 100 tons Gray Forge | 20 00 cash |

MANUFACTURED IRON—A fair degree of activity is reported; orders are coming forward as freely as can be expected, and the rates agreed upon by the meeting of western manufacturers in this city, last month, are being faithfully adhered to. There was an adjourned meeting of the Western Association here last week, but the only business transacted of any public importance, was some slight changes in the classification of card; some sizes were advanced slightly and others reduced, the idea being to place all as nearly as possible on an equal footing.

NAILS—The advance noted in our last report is fully maintained, and, from all that we can learn, the factories here are all busy, some of them are working up to their utmost capacity. The destruction of some 20,000 to 25,000 kegs by the burning of the Benwood Mills, at Wheeling, and financial embarrassment of Ohio City and Martin's Ferry Iron and Nail Co., have not been without their effect in adding strength to the market, and the general outlook warrants the belief that the recent advance will be closely adhered to. We continue to quote at $2,85, 60 days for less than 200 kegs, and 10cts. per keg off on orders for 200 kegs and upward.

HORSE SHOES—Shoenberger & Co. quote at 4½c per lb cash for Horse Shoes, and 5½c, cash for Mule Shoes.

SCRAP—Scrap Iron continues quiet and unchanged; No. 1 Wrought Scrap is quotable at $23a 25, cash.

**Philadelphia.**

Pig Iron—Trade in this article is in a very unsettled condition; sellers appear to have lost all unity of feeling and action, and it is almost impossible to give an entirely accurate report of the market. Some respectable firms report sales during the week at $23 for No. 1 Foundry, and in some cases at higher prices, while sellers of other first-class irons admit sales at $22 50, and others again only at $22. That the trade is thoroughly demoralized there can be no question, and that it is in a worse condition now than at any time this year cannot be doubted. The demand for Forge Irons is steady, and, with light supplies, prices are firmly maintained. We quote: No. 1 Foundry, $22 to $23; No. 2 Foundry, $21 to $22 Gray Forge, $20 to $21, and $19 for Mottled.

Bars—No change in quotations; business remains dull and prices unchanged. Sales are generally at 2 20c., which is about an average quotation.

Rails—The inquiry is chiefly for Steel Rails, but the mills are pretty actively employed, and are not urging sales. We are reported sales at $63 75, delivered in New York, and of Iron Rails at $40 to 42 at Eastern Mills, and $42 to 44 at Western Mills. We quote Steel Rails at mills, $60 to 62, and Street Rails at $67 to 70.

Old Rails—Offerings are only moderate, and the average price $22 to 23, with exceptional lots above and below these figures.

Scrap—No change to report. In the absence of transactions we quote as before, $18 to 19 for Cast, and $21 to 22 for Wrought.

Nails—The demand continues light, and holders are not anxious to push sales, as it is expected the production will be curtailed. Meantime, we quote $2 75 as the ruling price.

**St. Louis Iron Market.**

A Sheffield dispatch to the *Iron Age*, under date of the 12th, reports: Scotch Pig—There is very little business doing, and prices for makers' irons are purely nominal and irregular; no quotations can be given.

Manufactured Iron and Rails are without change to note.

**New York.**

American Pig—The market continues without change, except that there is talk among some of the Lehigh companies of a combination to control prices, and perhaps limit consumption, which, however, is at present very small, only a third of the furnaces on the river being in blast. The demand continues small, and sales are nearly confined to small parcels to meet the immediate wants of consumers. Some of the companies are still quoting $18, but we do not believe any considerable sales have been made at more than $17. The Thomas Iron Company report sales aggregating 1,100 tons No. 1 and 2 Foundry at ⅌ 2 and $20, respectively. We quote No. 1 Foundry, $22a23; No. 2 Foundry, $20a21; Gray Forge, $18a20.

Scotch.—Prices are maintained tolerably well, all arrivals going into consumption, while stocks in yard are held at prices which prevent any considerable sales. Any large importations of Scotch Iron would depress the price very much if forced on the market; 200 tons of Eglinton have been sold for export to St. John's at a private price. We quote: Glasgow, $22,50; Gieugarnock, $20; Gartsherrie, $21,50; Eglinton, $23,50a29.—*Iron Age*.

## PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, April 11, 1876.

Trade continues quiet, and the markets present but little that is new or important. The transportation question is the all absorbing topic of discussion, and when the fact is taken into consideration that upon it hinges the future welfare and prosperity of the business as far as Pittsburg is concerned, it is not surprising. Crude was reported quiet and unchanged. United, $1,91¼; immediate shipment, $1,10a2,12½. Nothing doing in Refined; there is little or no inquiry, and very few sellers at current rates, which may be quoted at 11c on cars here.

The Farrel market continues quiet and unchanged; counties, $1,10; city make, $1,20a1,25.

The following table exhibits the exports from Jan. 1st to April 8th, as compared with previous years Exports since Jan. 1.

| From | 1876. | 1875. |
|---|---|---|
| New York | gals. 28,195,221 | 24,867,181 |
| From other ports | do 20,641,636 | 10,222,475 |
| Total | do 48,746,856 | 36,089,656 |
| Same time, 1874 | | 48,887,905 |
| Same time, 1873 | | 34,665,963 |

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL VIA. A. V. R.R.

| Shipper. | Consignee. | Bbls. |
|---|---|---|
| N. Stevenson | Central o w | 275 |
| Central R Co | Central o w | 1,955 |
| B. S. Duncan | Star o w | 462 |
| Total | | 2,392 |

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

| Shipper. | Consignee. | Bbls. |
|---|---|---|
| Standard Oil Co | Warden F & Co | Baltimore 1,332 |
| Brilliant Oil Co | Warden, F. & Co. | do 876 |
| Total | | 2,229 |

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL, EAST VIA. A. V. R. R.

| Shipper. | Consignee. | Bbls. |
|---|---|---|
| Lockhart & Co | Warden, F. & Co | 320 |
| Lockhart & Frew | Warden, F. & Co | 145 |
| Standard Oil Co | Warden, F. & Co | 104 |
| Brilliant Oil Co | Warden, F. & Co | 200 |
| J. C. Kirkpatrick | J. C. K. & Co | 100 |
| Total | | 799 |

**Chicago Seed Market.**

The demand for clover was quite active, and the market was firm at an average advance of 15a25c. Sales were made at $6,90a7,75 for prime medium; the market closed at $6,65a7,75. There was a moderate trade reported in timothy, but for the other descriptions the market ruled dull at unchanged prices. Sales of timothy ranged at $2,30a2,37½ for good to prime, and $2,40 for choice; common lots were not called for. Flax quotable at $1,15a1,20. A sale of prime Hungarian was reported at 80c. Millet was nom'nal at 40a80c, according to quality.

**IMPORTS BY RIVER.**

ST. LOUIS PER ARLINGTON.—2 cask castings, Standard M Co, 2 bbls flour, Husch Bros; 44 bbls coal tar paint, H. A. Clifford & Co; 32 bales 2 do, R. Dickey & Co; 1 iron safe, J. Reese; 225 sks bran and shorts, M. Briggs; 225 do, and ship stuffs, S. B. Floyd & Co; 200 do and shorts, Hackney & Co; 100 do and shorts, order; 12 m t ale bbls, Spencer & McK, 1 Indian pony, Pitts. B. & G. P. Co; 127 pcs blanket, Nimick & Co; 3 bbls oil, J. Fleming; 100 dcz wash boards, W. H. Berger; 6 bales sheetings, Arbuthnot, S & Co; 2 bales do, Jos. Horne & Co; 2 bdls 1 bolt jeans, A. & D. H. Chambers; 20 bbls Louisville lime, Union Salt Co; 25 bxs starch, Knox & O; 8 chair frame, C. Mairs & Co; 3½ doz chairs, N. K. Miller; 29 cane s chairs, Jos. Meyer & Sons; 4 bdls childs' beds, K. Edmundson & Son; 5 7-12 doz chairs, Dauler & Son; 8 doz chairs, Edmundson & Son; 10 bbls oil, F. Duff & Son.

**Receipts of Blooms, Ore, Pig Metal and Scrap Iron.**

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

| | |
|---|---|
| J. W. Porter m | 1 |
| J. Reamer m | 1 |
| Nimick & Co o | 7 |
| Total | 11 |
| J. Moorhead b | 2 |
| W. J. Hammond s | 1 |

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R R.

| | |
|---|---|
| Luey Fur o | 7 |
| Byers M & Co m | 1 |

PITTSBURGH, PT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.

| | |
|---|---|
| Isabella Fur o | 10 |
| Lewis O & P m | 1 |
| Lewis D & Co m | 3 |
| Laughlin & Co o | 1 |
| E. T. S. W m | 4 |
| Grat B & Co m | 2 |
| Luey Fur o | 15 |
| Nimick & Co m | 6 |
| Total | 45 |

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

| | |
|---|---|
| W. Clark o | 2 |
| Huesy W. & Co o | 3 |
| Total | 5 |

## Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, April 14.—There is a better feeling in trade, and buyers are operating more freely in cotton goods. Prints, dress goods and cotton goods are in steady demand. Leading makes are firm and sedium fine bleached shirtings are closely sold up and firm. Prints are unsettled. Further price revisions are looked for. Woolen goods for men's wear are very quiet. Silks are selling low.

## *MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.*

**Chicago.**

CHICAGO, April 14, 1876.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat unsettled and lower; No. 2 Chicago spring $1,01 spot; $1,04¼ seller May; $1,05¼ seller June; No. 3 90½c; rejected 81c. Corn: fair demand, but at lower rates; No. 2 mixed 45½c spot; 47¾c seller June; 47¾a48c seller May. Oats: weaker; No. 2 30c spot; 33c seller May. Barley firm and unchanged. Rye firm and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork: demand fair and prices higher; $22,25a22,30 spot; $22,02½a22,05 seller May; $22,60a22,67½ seller June. Lard: active at $13,40 spot; $13,35a13,45 seller May; $13,60a13,62½ seller June. Bulk meats firm and unchanged.

WHISKY—Nominally $1.07.

On Call Board wheat was easier at $1,04¾ May; $1,05 3-8 June. Corn and oats unchanged. Pork firmer; unchanged. Lard firmer at $13,62½a13,65 June.

**New Orleans.**

NEW ORLEANS, April 14.—Sugar quiet; common 6¾c; fair 7a7½c; prime to choice 7¾a8½c. Molasses quiet; fermenting common 25a30c; prime to choice 40a90c. Flour quiet and strong; superfine $3,75a4; double extra $4,25a4,50; choice family $6,25a7,75. Corn meal dull; lower at $2,35. Corn firm; white 60c. Oats quiet at 41a44c. Bran dull at 75c. Hay quiet; prime $18,00; choice $20. Pork dull at $23,50. Dry salt meats quiet at 9a12½c. Bacon dull and weak at 9¾a13¾a13½c. Hams: choice sugar cured large very dull at 13½c; small scarce and in good demand at 14¼a14½c. Lard quiet; tierce refined 14¼a14½c; keg 14¾a15c. Rice steady; common to prime Louisiana 3¾a8¼c. Coffee quiet and steady; ordinary to prime 16¼a19c. Whisky steady; rectified $1,09a1,12.

**Baltimore.**

BALTIMORE, April 14.—Flour steady, firm and unchanged. Wheat firm and quiet; No. 2 western red $1,30a1,32. Pennsylvania red $1,35a1,37. Corn firmer; western mixed 66¾c. Oats dull but steady; western white 45a48c; mixed 40a43c. Rye firm and quiet at 80a85c. Hay scarce and firm; Maryland and Pennsylvania $23a25. Provisions quiet and steady. Pork $23. Bulk meats: shoulders 8c; clear rib 12¼c, loose. Bacon: shoulders 10¼a10¾c; clear rib 13¼a13½c. Hams 15a16c. Lard scarce and firm; refined 14¾c; crude, none offering. Butter fairly active; western 33a36c. Petroleum quiet and heavy; crude 8¼a8¾c; refined 14¾a14¾c. Coffee dull and unchanged. Whisky dull and lower; $1,12.

**Cincinnati.**

CINCINNATI, April 14.—Cotton quiet at 12¾c. Wheat steady at $1,15a1,32. Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn scarce at 52c. Oats quiet and steady at 43a43c. Rye quiet and unchanged. Barley dull and unchanged. Pork firmer; pot quotably higher at $22,62½a22,75. Lard steady and firm; steam 13¾c; kettle 13¾a14c. Bulk meats stronger; shoulders 8¾c; long clear 8¾c; clear nominally at 12c. Bacon firm at 9½c 12¾a13c. Whisky; small sales at $1,06, generally held at $1,07.

**Toledo.**

TOLEDO, April 14.—Flour quiet. Wheat steady and firm; No. 2 white Wabash $1,37; No. 1 white Michigan $1,28¾; No. 2 $1,15¾; amber Michigan $1,25¾; No. 3 red $1,11. Corn: demand fair; market firm; high mixed 54½c seller April, held at 54½c, 54c offered; no grade 52½c; damaged 50c. Oats firm; No. 2 35¾c; Michigan 35¾c; rejected 33c.

**Milwaukee.**

MILWAUKEE, April 14.—Flour quiet but steady. Wheat closed weak; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,15; hard $1,23 1-2; No. 2 $1,04 1-8; No. 3 97 1-4a97 1-2c. Corn scarce; No. 2 mixed 49a49½ 1-2. Oats scarce and firmer; No. 2 fresh 33 1-2c. Barley unsettled; No. 2 spring seller April 95c. Rye nominally steady; No. 1 71a71 1-2c.

**Louisville.**

LOUISVILLE, April 14.—Cotton quiet; 42 1-2c. Flour dull and unchanged. Grain dull and unchanged. Provisions: demand good. Pork $23. Bulk meats 8 1-2a11 3-4a 12a12 1-4c. Bacon 9 1-2a12 3-4a13 1-8c. Lard: keg 13c. Whisky closed firm; held at $1,07.

**St. Louis.**

ST. LOUIS, April 14.—Cotton nominally unchanged. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat firmer at $1,38. Oats active at 35¾c. Rye firm at 66c. Barley dull. Pork easier; $22,75a23. Lard dull at 13¾a13 1-2c. Bulk meats quiet but unchanged. Bacon dull and unchanged.

**Memphis.**

MEMPHIS, April 14.—Cotton quiet at 12¾c; sales 475 bales; receipts 295 bales; shipments 445 bales. Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn firm at 51c. Oats dull at 41a44c. Provisions dull and unchanged.

**Oswego.**

OSWEGO, April 14.—Wheat dull; No. 1 Milwaukee club $1,36; No. 1 white Michigan $1,46; extra do. $1,56. Corn steady; old 66c. Barley dull; No. 2 Canada held generally at 90ca$1.

**Live Stock.**

NEW YORK, April 14.—Beeves: receipts 1,010, making 4,310 four days, against 4,760 same time last week. The depression of yesterday and Wednesday was more marked to-day. The falling off since Monday was ½c. Trade is very slow. The offerings were largely closed out; quality ordinary to prime; prices from 9 to 11¼c. Sheep: receipts 2,070, making 11,930 for four days, against 9,350 same time last week; market dull and weaker; 6¼a8¾c for ordinary to prime muttons; sheep, bulk of sales, 7¾a 7¾c; no sheared sold; 4 cars offered. Swine: receipts 4,060, making 13,250 for four days, against 10,270 same time last week; 7c for light to fair to good.

CHICAGO, April 14.—Cattle: receipts 4,000 head; market moderately active and steady; sales mostly shipping at $4,30a4,90; receipts since last report 12,000 head; light; receipts 7,000 head; market moderately active and steady; sales: light as orted $7,75; mixed and packers $7,70a7,90; shippers $7,75a7,80; Philadelphia shipments $4,85a5,00. Sheep: receipts 709 head; market quiet and steady; common $5a5,50; medium to best $6a7,50.

BUFFALO, April 14.—Cattle: receipts 918 head; total for week 9,724; no market; fresh arrivals through consignments. Sheep and lambs: receipts 3,200 head; total for week 18,000; market slow; sales of 1,000 at 25c off opening prices of week. Hogs: receipts 2,200 head; total for week 16,000; market dull and slow; picked Singers $8,20; best Yorkers $8,00; medium to good offering at $7,80a7,90.

ST. LOUIS, April 14.—Hogs active, but lower; light shipping $7a7,35; Yorkers $7,37½a7,50. Cattle firm; prime to choice native shipping steers $5a5,50; fair to good do $4,37½a4,75; pony steers $3,75a4,37½.

CINCINNATI, April 14.—Hogs firm; common to good light $7,40a8,00; fair to good heavy $8,10a8,30.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 14.—Hogs: receipts 1,000; prices unchanged.

**Cotton.**

NEW ORLEANS, April 14.—Cotton very dull; sales 214 bales; quotations unchanged; receipts: net 3,339; gross 3,682; exports coastwise 272; stock 224,374; week's sales 20,000; receipts: net 16,577; gross 18,463; exports to continent 6,314; coastwise 3,677; Great Britain 15,735.

**Wool.**

PHILADELPHIA, April 14.—Wool quiet; prices nominal, supply light, but sufficient to supply all demands until the arrival of the new clip.

**IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.**

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—10 bbls vinegar, Reymer & Bro; 1 car flour, S. B. Floyd & Co; 4 do, T. C. Jenkins; 1 do, Lea & Co; 2 do, Schomaker & Co; 7 do, Jenkins & Bro; 18 sks potatoes, C. Rainer; 42 do, Feiger & Bro; 18 do, Jones & McMoreland; 74 sks middlings, 124 do oats, Kell & R; 121 bbls onions, 2 bbls eggs, Voigt, M & Co, 21 do, Wilbert & W; 34 bbls beer, A. Phillipman; 2 pkgs butter, Hamilton, L. A. & Co; 1 do do, Schomaker & Co; 7 do, Jenkins & Bro; 18 sks potatoes, J. M. Davidson; 1 do, Bricker & Son; 5 bbls eggs, 3 tubs butter, H. J. McCracken & Bro; 1 do, do box cheese, N. J. Braden; 25 bxs starch, Dilworth & Bro; 25 do, J. S. Ellsworth & Co; do, Watt, L. & Co; 25 do, Johnston, E. E. & Co; 20 do Schomaker & Co; 25 do, Means, D. & Co; 1 bbl leather, W. B. Jenkins; 1 bx butter, K. Fox & Co; 2 do, Peabody, H. & Co; 21 bxs ink, S. A. Clark; 1 car hay, Mellon, Mellor & Co; 1 do, Miller, Mc & Co; 1 do, R. P. Wallace; 1 car potatoes, P. Goodsell; 1 car hay, S. B. Floyd & Co; 2 bdls eggs, Dilworth & Bro; 1 car potatoes, J. Meyers; 1 do, Hunter & Bro; 1 car flour, Hitchcock, McC & Co; 1 do potatoes, Head & McE; 1 car shingles, S. W. Marlin; 100 bgs c seed, H. Rea & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—1 car lime, Holmes & Co; 62 bgs corn, Adams & K; 2 cases shoes, W. J. McKain; 200 bbl flour, R. H. Gibson; 20 cases matches, J. F. Nichols; 1 car s pipe, J. Miller; 8 bdls tobacco, F. Sanders; 1 car so feed, Price & Bro; 60 pcs b stone, Forrester & A; 1 car flour, Ward A & A; 1 do, R. Knox & Son; 1 do wheat, Gilmore & Co; 2 bxs buttons, C. F. Kuhlman; 1 bale chosse, 5 do butter, 1 bbl eggs, I. Ooech; 39 bdls feed, 11 do spokes, Hillster & D; 1 car oats, Hallet & Co; 2 cars lumber, Hamilton, L. A. & Co; 1 car shingles, Chambers & Co; 2 pkgs ink, M. J. Arnold; 4 bbls eggs, H. Lenz; 2 do, 1 do butter, A. Snoufler; 1 do, 3 do eggs, J. Behm; 10 pkgs spokes, Hopkins & S; 8 bbls eggs, 4 pkgs butter, R. Carson; 1 do, 4 bbls eggs, J. Hook; 20 do, do butter, H. Eisenwine; 3 do, 3 bbls eggs, Mrs. Gilbert; 21 do, 2 do butter, F. Eisenwine; 3 do, 3 bbls eggs, L. Crouse; 3 do, 1 do butter, J. B. McMillan 2 do, 10 do butter, J. Minnick; 2 do, J. A. Black; 1 car hay, G. M. Irwin.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—20 cans tobacco, 10 1-2 bxs do, 5 ¼ do, Herzog & B; 4 do, 2 cads do, G. Osman; 2 tubs butter, 3 bbls eggs Gilbert & W; 8 do, J. H. Loh & Co; 10 do, Head, & Mc; 4 rolls leather, W. Farrell & Son; 14 sks oats, C. Smith; 1 car e corn, D. G. Stewart; 26 sks chimnies, J. Lindsay & Co; 2 1-2 but tobacco, H. & A. Jenkinson; 1 car staves and heading, J. Eberhardt; 1 do, C Strott; 1 do staves, F Kober; 2 rollers, Hussey, W & Co; 1 bx castings, Pgh Steel C Co; 2 bdls twine, Whitmore, W, L. & Co; 1 do, J. Brown & Son; 2 wagons, Pgh. Wagon W; 1 do, Jones & McWhinney; 225 bdls paper, McElroy & Co; 20 bbls eggs, Caskey, L & Co; 5 sheep pelts, 1 do wool, G. Grant; 75 sks oats, 25 do rye, McHenry & H; 1 car hay, Elwood & Scott; 5 bxs shoes, W. E. Schmertz & Co; 3 tcres sausage, W. B Hay & Son; 2 bdls sausage, J. L. Dunseath & Co.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.—1 car s pipe, Jas. Walker; 1 do potatoes, 9 bbls eggs, 24 kgs m s syrup, Voigt, M. & Co; 20 sks oats, S. Miller; 1 car brick, Reese G & W; 27 bakts ab-bage, S. Heiger; 22 sks oats, 15 do potatoes, Wunderly & do, A. Bricker & Son; 15 tubs lard, J. J. Petrill & Co; 4 bdls wire, J. Woodwell; 11 bbls oat meal, W. J. France; 4 do, Schegeg; 2 do, Gaston, Head, C. & Co; 7 do, E. Fox & Co; 6 do, 4 tubs butter, J. H. Loh & co; 1 car w boards, P. Duff & Son; 39 bbls oil, H. G. Vanline; 100 do do, Kemp Bros; 2 bxs mdse, P. B. & N. Co; 1 bale rubber, Hartley Bro; 1 box drugs, R. E. Sellers & Co; 18 pcs m sugar, Vangorder S S; 8 bundles mdse, M. McWhinney & Co; 60 bxs p flour, Reymer Bro; 26 packages, J. Vance; 14 kegs nails, Lewis, O & P; 70 pkgs fish, W. Hadley; 240 sxs corn, J Rose; 24 pcs pipe, W. F. Taggart; 4 pkgs eggs and butter Weinbrod & W.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—39 cars coal, N. Y. & C. G. Co; 30 do, Armstrong & Co; 4 do, A. V. R. R; 6 do, Cable C. Co; 1 do f brick, Reese G. & W; 1 do, Jones & Li; 1 do, Kier Bros; 1 do, 1 do rolls, E. T. S. W; 1 do sand, G. W. Gump; 1 do do do, Marshall, D & W; 1 do lime, W. J. Baughman; 2 do oil, Citizens G Co; 19 bbls apples, J. Rupert; 2 bbls hides, G. Kaufs; 2 bxs soap, 3 kits fish, T. C. Jenkins; 2 bbls eggs, Gallagher & W; 2 do, 2 bxs butter, J. Arms; 2 do, Voigt M. & Co; 2 do, do, Arbuthnot; 2 do, J. Gribben; 2 do, 1 box butter, M. Sarricks; 1 do, 2 bbls eggs, Foley & B; 19 bbls potatoes, Voigt, M. & Co; 22 bxs glass, W. McCully & Co; 14 sacks potatoes, J. M. Patterson; 51 bdls paper, King, R. & Co; 50 do, Evening Telegraph; 2 bxs t chests, T. Mackey; 2 do, F. H. Williams; 5 bxs mt locks, J. B. Wright; 9 do, J. H. Barnett.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR—1 car rye, R. F. Weddie; 1 car wheat, Marshall, K & Co; 2 cars do, Hitchcock, McC & Co; 1 do corn, D. G.

DAILY GAZETTE: SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 15, 1876.

## HOME NEWS.

Parties who do not receive the GAZETTE by 7 A. M., are requested to notify the office, and the tardiness will be corrected at once.

### THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

The number of this popular family journal for to-day is now on sale at our counters, put up in wrappers for mailing at five cents per copy. It is filled with choice reading from the first page to the last, and is just such a paper as will be eagerly perused by all into whose hands it may happen to fall. The edition, though over seventeen thousand copies, is rapidly diminishing before the demands of subscribers and dealers, so that those who would procure copies should avail themselves of this timely hint.

*The probabilities for to-day are rising barometer, westerly winds, warmer and clear weather, followed by southwest winds.*

### Freight Committee.

The committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce to go before the House Committee at Washington City, are invited to meet at the Chamber of Commerce rooms, on Monday at 2½ P. M. A full attendance is requested.

### Caught on the Fly.

About ten o'clock last night the residents on Third avenue, near Grant, were startled by the screams of a lady, but not more so than a couple of young men who happened to be passing at the time. Looking up towards the window from whence the screams emanated they saw a female form descending, as if having been flung from the window. A brave spirit of manhood prompted them to stand between her and the pavement, thereby saving her from great peril. She was not hurt in the least, but greatly frightened. She says she was alone in the room, when suddenly the door opened and two rough looking customers entered. There being no other means of escape she hoisted the window and jumped out. A prompt and thorough search failed to discover any traces of the intruders.

### New Rail road Schedules.

The following changes have been made in the time of trains leaving the Union Depot: Pacific Express at 2:40 A. M., instead of 3:01. Day Express at 8:45 instead of 7:26 A. M. Mail train will leave ten minutes later; the Johnstown accommodation leaves ten minutes later; and the Connellsville Express at 4:34 P. M., instead of 6:06. The other through trains will leave at the same time as heretofore.

On the Pittsburgh division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad the following changes in arrival and departure of trains will take effect after Monday next: The Connellsville accommodation will depart at 6:25 A. M., instead of 6:50, and the Through Mail at 10 A. M., instead of 9:25 A. M. The Through Express arrives at 7:20 A. M., instead of 7:15 A. M., and the mail at 8 P. M. instead of 9 P. M. All other trains arrive and depart as heretofore.

### Death of an Estimable Lady.

It is our painful duty to record the death of Mrs. Robert D. Thompson on Good Friday morning, the 14th inst., at the family residence, near Edgeworth Station, P., Ft. W. & C. R. R. Mrs. Thompson belonged to a type of women who sought to be useful in her day and generation. Her name has for many years been associated most creditably with our local, charitable and benevolent institutions, having been an active and efficient worker for the "Home of the Friendless," "The Widows' Home" and the "Ladies' Relief Society." She will be greatly missed and mourned, not only by the ladies associated with her in the conduct of these societies, but by their numerous beneficiaries. In her domestic, official and social relations she exemplified the amenities and graces of a true Christian womanhood. Her death opens a fountain of sorrow in the stricken home of a stricken husband and a wide circle of friends to whom she was greatly endeared.

### HE LOVED HER MADLY.

**Cupid's Dart Rankling in a South Side Peddler's Heart—It Prompts Him to Felonious Shooting and Gets Him Imprisoned.**

There was an attempt at assassination on Edgewville avenue, on the South Side, on Thursday night. About nine o'clock Miss Fisher, a domestic in the family of Mr. G. T. Robinson, and her little brother, were about to enter the residence of her employer when they observed a man sitting upon the steps with a shawl wrapped around his head. They spoke to him, but he did not reply, whereupon the young woman became alarmed and fled. Her brother interrogated him a second time, and he responded by drawing a pistol, and, subjected to the quest, it was decided, on motion of Mr. Hughes, to endorse the action of Mr. Lowry in his letter to Mr. Hartupee under date of January 18, 1876, and that said letter be considered an order from the Mechanical Engineer for Mr. Hartupee to proceed with the quadrant as per second drawing furnished. The letter is as follows:

JANUARY 18, 1876.

*A. Hartupee, Esq.:*

DEAR SIR:—Yours of the 15th received. As the question of the beam is the only point that requires immediate attention, the remaining portion of your letter I will reply to hereafter. You have been furnished with two designs of beams, both of which are in harmony with the general plan of the engine. While I would prefer the beam made from the the drawings last furnished you, for the reason that it is less liable to any defects from any undue shrinkage, and the pattern being already made there need be no delay in the casting of it. In conclusion I would say that I am satisfied with either beam provided the castings are sound and able to do the work required of them. As it is absolutely necessary to have one pair of the engines at work at the earliest possible day, you will proceed to have the beam cast and fitted forthwith. Very respectfully,

JOSEPH L. LOWRY.

**Buy the Block Hills** out and out, a new cake sold by all grocers, contains as much gold as can be found in many of the western hills. Buy it and stay at home.

**Call** and buy the Domestic Cabinet Range, manufactured by JOHN B. HERRON & Co., 291 Liberty street.

## AMONG THE CHURCHES.

**Brief Notes of Matters Personal and Otherwise.**

GOOD FRIDAY was impressively observed in the Catholic and Episcopal Churches yesterday.

THERE are 60,000 Sunday schools in the United States, with 600,000 teachers, and 5,000,000 pupils.

REV. W. J. HOLLAND will preach at the Bellfield church to-morrow evening upon "Christ's Yoke."

THE M. E. Preachers' Association of this vicinity will meet on Monday at the Depository building for reorganization.

ON Sabbath last the Presbyterian church of Sewickley (Rev. J. B. Bittinger, D. D., pastor,) received ten members on confession of faith.

REV. W. W. EELS, Corresponding Secretary of the Pennsylvania Bible Society for the Western District, has removed to Allegheny City.

A JEWISH paper published in London, says that of the six million Jews in the world, a quarter of a million are to be found in the United States.

REV. ALEXANDER CLARK, editor of the *Methodist Recorder*, is home again from his Southern trip, somewhat improved in health, but not yet fully recovered.

DR. R. B. EWING will preach at the anniversary sermon of the Ladies' Missionary Society, in the Third U. P. church, Ridge street, Allegheny, to-morrow evening.

THE U. P. church near Frankfort Springs, Beaver county, (Rev. Dr. Mc. Alevns) was destroyed by fire on Monday. This was one of the oldest churches in the vicinity.

THE meeting of the W. C. T. U. held to-morrow afternoon in the Alliance rooms at three o'clock will be addressed by Mrs. Helen P. Jenkins. Subject "Temperance Tactics."

REV. E. B. SNYDER will preach in the North Avenue M. E. Church to-morrow morning on "The Resurrection of the Body," and in the evening on "The Ascension of Christ."

LENT this year, which had an extra week tacked on to it, is over, and the season of restriction and penance among the devout is succeeded by that of rejoicing and thanksgiving.

REV. G. A. MOFFAT, of the Nineteenth Street Baptist Church, South Side, preaches to-morrow morning on "Scarcely Saved." Evening subject, "Light, Darkness, Evil. The Lord the Master of These."

A TOUCHING memorial service was held at the late Wilmington Conference relative to Rev. Dr. Wesley Kenney. The deceased was a preacher in Pittsburgh who held a high rank here in earlier times.

REV. G. H. HUMPHRIES of the South Side will preach to-morrow morning on "The Christian Rule of Addition," and in the evening on "How much worse is Satan in his white suit than in his black one."

SPEAKING of the coming camp meeting season, the *Methodist Recorder* lays down this platform: 1. No Sunday trains; 2 or gates closed on the Sabbath; 3 if neither of these, then no camp meeting on Sabbath.

REV. MISS A. J. CHAPIN will preach to-morrow morning on "The Living Redeemer," and in the evening on "The Cost of Conquest." The Holy Communion will be observed at the close of the morning service.

EASTER MUSIC, the beauty and fragrance of floral decorations, and discourses appropriate to the occasion, will make the services in our Episcopal and Catholic churches especially attractive and impressive to-morrow.

THE Rev. R. T. Roberts, General Superintendent of the Free Methodist church, will preach at Braddcocks Field to-morrow morning and evening. Subject in the morning, "Holiness Without Which no man Shall see the Lord."

THE General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church will be held at Talmage's Tabernacle Church, Brooklyn, the third week in May. The General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church meets in Philadelphia, May 24th.

THE *Christian at Work* says the membership of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States is estimated at 3,000,000, and throughout all the world at 14,500,000. We suppose the last figures refer to all branches of Methodism.

MR. MOODY says if a man prays too long in the prayer-meeting he would ring him down with a bell kept for the purpose; which we only mention for the purpose of saying we hope nobody will try the experiment.—*United Presbyterian.*

"NOW, Mr. Snapper, as I saw you at church last Sunday, tell me what you think of our new preacher?" Snapper—"I think he would be a fine class martyr at the stake." Lady—"Why so, Mr. Snapper?" Snapper—"Because he is so very dry."

AT Grace Presbyterian church, Arthurs street, Rev. Wm. H. Thomas will preach at 10:30 A. M. to-morrow, subject—"The Witnesses of Christ's Resurrection," and Rev. George M. Elliott will preach at 7:30 P. M. There will be choral services at each service.

A REVIVAL work has been in progress in the First Presbyterian church, Birmingham, nearly all winter. Last Sabbath seventy were received on confession of faith. This makes an addition of eighty-eight since January 1st. Rev. G. H. Humphrey is pastor.

IT is understood that the Woman's Foreign Missionary Societies of this country contributed last year $800,000 to foreign missions. The *Christian at Work*, referring to this grand work, is ungallant enough to want to know "how much of this the men contributed?"

THE Cold Water Army of the city of Pittsburgh will meet in the lecture room of the Fifth Avenue Methodist Church, between Smithfield and Grant streets, Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock. All Sabbath Schools are requested to send three delegates to represent them.

AN exchange says: There is a vast deal of meaning in the remark of a certain person who mentioned as a sign of a revival in his place the fact that "men were beginning to pray for what they wanted." Pray for what you want in the simpicity of an honest, earnest, longing, trusting heart.

THE Rev. Dr. Bishop Kerfoot has appointed Sunday, April 30th, (second Sunday after Easter) for his visitation to St. Peter's church, Uniontown; Monday, May 1st, he is to visit Grace church and Brownsville; Tuesday, West Brownsville; Wednesday, Connellsville; Thursday and Friday, Myersdale, Somerset county.

SOME years ago a Penn street preacher in this city called the death of a Christian "simply a parenthesis in the biography of virtue," and the people laughed at it." Let them examine it again. The same minister called religion "the doxologies of life," and a fewer number smiled. Could there be better or more poetic definition?

THE Chicago Preachers M. E. Meeting had the following question under discussion: "Why are there not better returns from excellent preachers, fine churches, and great expense in running them?" The leading speaker took the ground that Methodism was leaving the poorer classes, and is gathering in and seeking to win Presidents, Governors, Judges, Mayors, &c.

MANY will be pained to learn that the Rev. Ebenezer Buckingham, D.D., died at Zanesville, Ohio, March 29. He was a graduate of Allegheny Theological Seminary, and for many years pastor of the church in Canton, Ohio. For the last year he has been Principal of Putnam Female Seminary. Dr. Buckingham was a good preacher, a faithful pastor and a Christian gentleman of irreproachable life.

ACCORDING to the "Year Book" of the Baptists of this country, the aggregate membership is 1,761,171; a net increase of 54,127. The increase in the New England States is 840 members—three-fourths of one per cent. The net increase in Central and Western States, namely, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota, was 1,966—that is, two-fifths of one per cent. The principal increase is in the South.

REV. A. B. LEONARD, now of Cincinnati, was taken sick immediately on his return from the Pittsburgh Conference, with typhoid fever, and up to April 8 was in a very dangerous condition, having himself given up hope of recovery. His physicians, however did not despair of him. This will be sad news to his many friends in this region. The reverend gentleman was pastor of the Smithfield M. E. church a few years ago, and has multitudes of friends here.

THE regular quarterly meeting of the M. E Local Preachers' Association of Pittsburgh, Allegheny, and vicinity, will be held at the Union Centenary church, Sharpsburg, Rev. N. G. Miller, pastor, to-morrow. At 10½ o'clock Rev. Wm. Alcott will preach the quarterly sermon; alternate, Rev. J. S. Shaffer. In the afternoon love feast, and at night a sermon or addresses from different speakers. The usual business meeting will be held at the *Advocate* office this Saturday evening, April 15. A full attendance is earnestly desired.

THE closing exercises of the Allegheny Theological Seminary will take place next week. The discourse before the students and friends of the Seminary will be delivered by Rev. Dr. Jeffers, of Cleveland, on to-morrow evening, in the First Presbyterian church, Wood street. The exercises of the graduating class, with delivery of diplomas and addresses by two of the graduates, &c., will take place in the North Presbyterian church, Allegheny, Lincoln avenue, on Thursday evening, 20th inst. Examinations will begin on Monday at 10 A. M., and close on Thursday at 11 A. M.

LET the Christian then on Easter morn rejoice; it is fitted that he should; let him properly, and not unworthily, celebrate the glorious festival of the morrow; let him attune his heart to the notes of thanksgiving which spontaneously break forth in strains of Christian rejoice on Easter morning. The peans of triumph which met the laurel-crowned victor in human contests, attested the inner feelings of those who participate in these jubilant festivities; will Christians, pure in soul, forget to honor in proper form, the Almighty Conqueror of Death and Sin? Let them sing their sweet songs in honor of their Saviour's victory and their own ransom, and declare, in an unbelieving age, that their God has arisen, to die no more, that His words have been verified, "*Resurrexit sicut dixit.*"—*Pittsburgh Catholic.*

## A PRESENTMENT.

**The Grand Jury Goes for the Mayors and Aldermen—Specific Charges Against Them.**

The Grand Jury having ground out a sufficient number of cases to carry the Criminal Court through the present session submitted the following presentment, then stepped down and out:

We, the Grand Jury of the March sessions, 1876, in making this their general presentment to the Court, represent and state that they have acted on 453 bills, that they have finished their official duties, and during the time they have been in session, have made a few observations, which they deem proper to exhibit to your Honorable Court.

We find some cases are sent to Court by Magistrates which could and should be settled at the offices of the Magistrates. In some instances, it is evident that the cases are sent up in order that the Magistrates may procure their fees, the prosecutors and defendants being financially worthless. In other cases, carelessness and ignorance of the law on the part of Magistrates is glaringly apparent. In any case where it is clearly apparent that the Magistrate was the prosecutor, we have taxed him the cost of suit.

We find the following Magistrates abundantly worthy of censure: Samuel McMasters sent up a case of larceny by bailee, in which the prosecutor bought and paid for a fifty cent scarf. Because the scarf turned out to be cotton, instead of wool, he sues the storekeeper, and S. McMasters entertains the suit for larceny by bailee. Costs to the county ten dollars. O. O. Phillips sent an information for larceny by bailee, evidence whatever to sustain the charge. H. B. Lyon sent a charge of larcey by bailee, in which the defendant had given a bill of sale, or mortgage, being legal in our State. B. McKenna sent a charge of larceny by bailee. The charge was brought more than two years after the offence was committed, so that the right to sue on the above charge had expired by limitation. J. Cochran sent a charge of larceny with no evidence. Wm. Shore sent up a charge of assault and battery, in which the costs had been paid to the Alderman and the case was understood by the prosecutor to have been withdrawn. It is a fact to be deplored that a few aldermen are guilty of gross misdemeanor in permitting persons to make information against other parties for infractions of our liquor laws and then on payment of certain sums of money to the prosecutor by the defendant, allow the cases to be withdrawn, thus making themselves parties in compounding criminal offence.

It also appears from indirect information that his Honor Wm. C. McCarthy is censurable for remanding to jail the highest bidder who should have been sent to the Court of Quarter Sessions. If ignorance of the law is no excuse for the private citizen, how much more culpable are those magistrates when they permit themselves to be blinded by ignorance for a desire to realize costs.

During our session we visited three county institutions—the jail, work house and county home. The jail we found to be in excellent condition, and its government reflects great credit on Warden Smith. The accommodations, however, are not sufficiently great for the large number of persons committed for short terms, there being sometimes from eight to fifteen persons in one cell all night. This cannot be remedied so long as the jail remains its present size.

Of the workhouse and its present management we all unite in giving the highest praise. We were in the building but a short time when we saw and knew that the institution was under the very best control and discipline. We can hardly find words to express our admiration of the manner in which it has been and is now conducted. The citizens of the county may congratulate themselves in having such a Superintendent as Mr. Cordier, and with him such able assistants.

The county home, at present, is full of inmates, and everything possible seems to be done for their comfort and welfare.

According to custom, we also visited the Penitentiary, the estimated 13,000,000, and throughout all the world at 14,500,000. We suppose the last figures refer to all branches of Methodism.

Western States, namely, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota, was 1,966—that is, two-fifths of one per cent. The principal increase is in the South.

Penitentiary, School and Dispensary Hospital, which are State institutions, and the Allegheny City Home.

It is a matter of no great secrecy and we cannot conceive how it escapes the knowledge of the police that there are numbers of houses scattered over our cities of the very lowest class—the resorts of thieves and prostitutes—houses used for obscene performances and exhibitions, and resorted to by the young as well as middle-aged and older persons. Here the laws are plainly violated, and we cannot but know that in the houses of the above description are corrupting and demoralizing our community to a fearful extent. In conclusion, we feel constrained to commend the Honorable Judge of the Criminal Court for the fearless way in which he has meted out justice to those who are professional criminals. We do not love punishment for the sake of seeing men suffer, but we entirely agree with the Honorable Judge, that duty to the citizens of this county makes it imperative that prompt and decisive sentences should be imposed. Please accept our thanks for your kindness and courtesy to us during the session just closed. Respectfully submitted.

J. P. MCKEE, Clerk.
WM. THOMPSON, Foreman.
PITTSBURGH, April 13, 1876.

### IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

**Ladies Read This—Time and Trouble Saved, and Within Reach of All.**

Why will you buy an old fashioned cook stove when you can procure the Domestic Portable Range, the best cooking apparatus in the market, for the same money. The following firms in the two cities keep the Domestic for sale: Acker & Carr, No. 5 Franklin avenue, East End; H. A. Aiter, 1105 Penn avenue; O. T. Alter, 4604 Butler street; E. B. Cunningham, 214 Wylie avenue; A. & C. Degelman, Cedar street, Sixteenth ward; Demmler & Bros., 126 and 128 Smithfield street; Jacob Bissie, Locust Grove, son street, South Side; A. M. Fetzer, Butler near Forty-first street; Geo. L. Fischer, 1815 Carson street, South Side; J. C. Heinze, 694 Penn avenue; C. Kemmer, 205 Beaver avenue, Allegheny; Kennedy & Irwin, 47 Federal street, Allegheny; Henry Lepper, Butler street, beyond Cemetery; August Meahl, Mt. Oliver; Neahouse & Bro., Main street, Sharpsburg; John Reitz, 397 Penn avenue; L. F. Rieb, 71 Ohio street, Allegheny; John A. Smith, 3620 Butler street; Smith & Bro., 527 Fifth avenue; H. E. Stadtmuller, Federal street, Allegheny; C. Schilken 539 Carson street, South Side; John Steuernagel, 183 Ohio street, Allegheny; Fred. Tyhursh, 2502 Carson street, South Side.

JOHN B. HERRON & Co.,
Manufacturers, 291 Liberty street,
Pittsburgh.

**Zug & Co.'s Settlement.**

Register Harper presided yesterday morning at a meeting of the creditors of Zug & Co., held at the rooms of the Iron Association. Debts were proven to the amount of $283,350.63. There were creditors present representing $272,228.50. It was decided that the estate should be settled up by two trustees, John S. Slagle and Rueben Miller, under the supervision and inspection of a committee of creditors consisting of John Dunlap, Wm. H. Smith and Wm. Clark. The action was unanimous.

### SPRING STYLE IN HATS.

**McCORD & CO.**

**Are Receiving Daily All the Latest** Styles in Hats for Spring wear. No house in the city keeps so great a variety in qualities and prices. Please call and examine. 121 Wood street.

**Eyes Cured and Sight Restored.**

My eyes had always been weak, and three years ago were made much worse by measles, and remained so until a year ago (being unable to read without glasses and but little with them), when I put my case under the care of Dr. Sadler, No. 256 Penn street, Pittsburgh, who entirely restored them in a short time, and have not been troubled with them any since.

SARAH A. TUCKER,
Florence, Washington county, Pa.

**Hats! Hats!! Hats!!!**

The most complete and extensive stock of fine fashionable hats in the city may be seen at Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

Their stock consists in part of all the newest style of gents' fine dress silk cassimere and felt hats; also, a compete line of all the newest styles and novelties for boys' and children's wear.

This firm are the exclusive agents for Dunlap & Co.'s justly celebrated styles. All goods are sold at the lowest cash prices, and the one price system is strictly adhere to.

**For Gentlemen.**

Mr. Wm. Ladley, Merchant Tailor, Nos. 11 and 13 Fifth avenue, desires to announce to the public that he has just received a fine assortment of goods for Spring wear, and at night a sermon or addresses from different speakers. The usual business meeting will be held at the *Advocate* office this Saturday evening, April 15. A full attendance is earnestly desired.

THE closing exercises of the Allegheny Theological Seminary will take place next week. The discourse before the students and friends of the Seminary will be delivered by Rev. Dr. Jeffers, of Cleveland, on to-morrow evening, in the First Presbyterian church, Wood street. The exercises of the graduating class, with delivery of diplomas and addresses by two of the graduates, &c., will take place in the North Presbyterian church, Allegheny, Lincoln avenue, on Thursday evening, 20th inst. Examinations will begin on Monday at 10 A. M., and close on Thursday at 11 A. M.

LET the Christian then on Easter morn rejoice; it is fitted that he should; let him properly, and not unworthily, celebrate the glorious festival of the morrow; let him attune his heart to the notes of thanksgiving which spontaneously break forth in strains of Christian rejoice on Easter morning. The peans of triumph which met the laurel-crowned victor in human contests, attested the inner feelings of those who participate in these jubilant festivities; will Christians, pure in soul, forget to honor in proper form, the Almighty Conqueror of Death and Sin? Let them sing their sweet songs in honor of their Saviour's victory and their own ransom, and declare, in an unbelieving age, that their God has arisen, to die no more, that His words have been verified, "*Resurrexit sicut dixit.*"—*Pittsburgh Catholic.*

## BREVITIES.

····The boom-harangue has knocked several heavy weights out of time.

····The Grand Jury censures Mayor McCarthy upon "Indirect Information."

····The Pennsylvania Reserves will hold their annual reunion in July this year at Philadelphia.

····Ebenezer Strain was thrown from his horse on East street, Allegheny, yesterday morning and pretty badly bruised.

····The patients at Dixmont were treated on Thursday evening to a very enjoyable musical concert by a party of amateurs.

····The hearing in the Matt. Morgan suits for obscenity takes place before the Mayor at half-past four o'clock this evening.

····The recusant witness, A. Henne, appeared in Court yesterday, but owing to the absence of the investigator, his case was indefinitely postponed.

····Good Friday was observed here yesterday by services in the Episcopal and Catholic churches, the closing of the banks and the adjournment of the courts.

····The Cosmos and Vesta oil refineries were sold, yesterday, as we intimated they would be, for $75,000, to an agent of the Standard Oil Company, of Cleveland.

····The first base ball game of the season will, the weather permitting, be played at Union Park, Allegheny, this afternoon, between the Allegheny and Xantha clubs.

····Every enterprising country boy has at least a half bushel of eggs hidden away for to-morrow. Likewise every experienced sues the storekeeper, and S. McMasters entertains the suit for larceny by bailee. Costs to the county ten dollars. O. O. Phillips sent an information for larceny by bailee, evidence whatever to sustain the charge. H. B. Lyon sent a charge of larcey by bailee, in which the defendant had given a bill of sale, or mortgage, being legal in our State. B. McKenna sent a charge of larceny by bailee. The charge was brought more than two years after the offence was committed, so that the right to sue on the above charge had expired by limitation. J. Cochran sent a charge of larceny with no evidence. Wm. Shore sent up a charge of assault and battery, in which the costs had been paid to the Alderman and the case was understood by the prosecutor to have been withdrawn. It is a fact to be deplored that a few aldermen are guilty of gross misdemeanor in permitting persons to make information against other parties for infractions of our liquor laws and then on payment of certain sums of money to the prosecutor by the defendant, allow the cases to be withdrawn, thus making themselves parties in compounding criminal offence.

It also appears from indirect information that his Honor Wm. C. McCarthy is censurable for remanding to jail the highest bidder who should have been sent to the Court of Quarter Sessions. If ignorance of the law is no excuse for the private citizen, how much more culpable are those magistrates when they permit themselves to be blinded by ignorance for a desire to realize costs.

During our session we visited three county institutions—the jail, work house and county home. The jail we found to be in excellent condition, and its government reflects great credit on Warden Smith. The accommodations, however, are not sufficiently great for the large number of persons committed for short terms, there being sometimes from eight to fifteen persons in one cell all night. This cannot be remedied so long as the jail remains its present size.

Of the workhouse and its present management we all unite in giving the highest praise. We were in the building but a short time when we saw and knew that the institution was under the very best control and discipline. We can hardly find words to express our admiration of the manner in which it has been and is now conducted. The citizens of the county may congratulate themselves in having such a Superintendent as Mr. Cordier, and with him such able assistants.

The county home, at present, is full of inmates, and everything possible seems to be done for their comfort and welfare.

According to custom, we also visited the Penitentiary, the estimated 13,000,000, and throughout all the world at 14,500,000. We suppose the last figures refer to all branches of Methodism.

Western States, namely, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota, was 1,966—that is, two-fifths of one per cent. The principal increase is in the South.

····At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Reform School on Thursday it was decided to send ten boys on Monday to Morganza to commence cultivating the farm there, and as a sort of test whether they will remain when not under the restriction of prison walls. They will be placed in charge of a competent man. The plan discussed at great length the advisability of electing officers for the Reform School but took no decided action.

····The Keystone Social Circle held an election on Thursday night last for officers for the ensuing year, which resulted as follows: President, W. S. Brauff; Vice President, Miss Mollie Lange; Secretary, W. C. Connelly; Financial Secretary, W. H. Smith; Treasurer, Miss Susie Lange; Committee, Charles E. Moreland, C. L. Haunan, T. J. Donahue, Miss Mollie Lange, Miss Aggie Boulton, Miss Susie Lange.

····William Tell—not the one who cleft an apple with an arrow—but the one who cleft a hole in a boy's neck with a penknife at Brown's, some time since, was fully exonorated by a jury of his peers yesterday. It appears that the boys were very rude to him, in that they pinched him with pinchers, stoned him with stones, and reviled him, not allowing him to go in peace when he attempted to leave them, whereupon, in self defence, he was compelled to jab one of them with a knife. He goes to St. Louis to meet his family.

····An officer from Columbus, Ohio, arrived in Pittsburgh yesterday with a requisition for a man charged with seduction. He was accompanied by the prosecutrix. The accused was apprehended but as he has a lucrative and permanent position, which he did not like to lose by suffering himself to be taken to Ohio, he concluded to marry the woman and retain his place. The ceremony was at once performed in the Sheriff's office, and all went well. As "all is well that ends well" we refrain from publishing names.

### PERSONAL.

***Dr. Donnelly has accepted the invitation to address the Chamber of Commerce on Dom. Pedro.

***Mr. Thomas Davage, well known in this city as "Old Tom Quicksilver," and who had resided here for upwards of fifty years, died yesterday morning at his residence, No. 19 Second avenue, in the seventy-fifth year of his age. His funeral takes place to-morrow afternoon, and as he was a prominent representative of the Masonic order he will be buried with the honors of that fraternity.

····G. Maxwell, baggage-master on the Sharpsville accommodation, P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., has been promoted to the conductorship of the same train, vice G. Miller, resigned—gone to be a Granger. Mr. Maxwell has been identified with the road for a great many years, and no doubt his numerous friends will be pleased to learn of his promotion. He will be consoled by the traveling public a very worthy one.

***Paul Jones, Esq., of the well known firm of Paul Jones & Co., assignee of Wharton Bros., has moved to Cleveland, Ohio, to take charge of the extensive coal interest of the Crawford Coal Company at Cleveland, a position he once filled to their entire satisfaction. His numerous friends here will miss him, and Cleveland will be the gainer of an honorable and upright gentleman and specialty, as well as in business. We wish him success.

**A Toast.**

Two Important Discoveries! The discovery of America by Columbus, and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery; the one opening up to mankind a new continent, the other a fountain of health, which is indispensable to the full enjoyment of life and its blessings. In response to the above sentiment come the unsolicited attestations of tens of thousands of grateful patients, who have been relieved of chronic ailments through its instrumentality. Those voices are limited to no one locality, but from every city, village, and hamlet, in our broad domain, as well as from other climes, and in the strange utterances of foreign tongues, like the confused murmur of many waters, come unfeigned and hearty commendations. It is, in combination with the Pleasant Purgative Pellets, the great depurator of the age. Under its benign action eruptions disappear, excessive waste is checked, the nerves are strengthened, and health, long banished from the system, resumes her reign and re-establishes her roseate throne upon the cheek. All who have thoroughly tested its virtues in the diseases for which it is recommended unite in pronouncing it the great Medical Discovery of the age.

**Gems of Art.**

The Ferrotypes made by Bassford, photographer, No. 10½ Sixth street, are the finest pictures of this description we have ever seen. They are real gems of art. Mr. Bassford is the only photographer in the city using the combination box by which six pictures are taken at one exposure. At his establishment a specialty is made of Photographing Views, Drawings, Models, and Machinery. Any of our readers wanting Photographs of themselves or their residences will be abundantly pleased at Mr. Bassford's hands.

**The Prince Albert.**

The Prince Albert Frock Coat, made of diagonals or basket patterns is the coming dress for the street or for the evening wear. The latest style for this coat at B. Tiegel's, No. 53 Smithfield street. Has no objection to the making of full dress suits for operas or weddings.

**Imported Fabrics.**

J. B. Carson, No. 48 Sixth street, is now showing a full line of the latest styles in imported fabrics, and solicits an inspection of his stock, feeling confident he will be able to please the most fastidious taste.

**J. B. Heard & Co.,** 118 Federal street.

**Franklin Savings Bank, Allegheny.**

Stockholders individually liable. Six per cent. interest allowed on time deposits.

**J. B. Heard & Co ,** Dry Goods, at 118 Federal street.

## AMUSEMENTS.

**Pittsburgh Opera House.**

The play of the "Two Orphans" has been drawing well all week, but not like it did upon its first presentation. It must be a magnetic drama indeed that can occupy the stage during two engagements, aggregating three weeks, in Pittsburgh in one season, and fill the house every night. The "Two Orphans" possesses the elements of popularity in a very high degree, and with the absence of counter attractions, and other favorable conditions, it might have been as successful this time as before. Mr. Leffingwell's impersonation of *Jacques Frochard* is the best in the performance. With the matinee this afternoon and the concluding entertainment this evening, the "Two Orphans" will bid us farewell.

On Monday evening "Julius Cæsar," which has had such an extended run at Booth's Theatre, in New York, will be brought out with Mr. J. B. Roberts as *Cassius*, Mr. Louis Aldrich as *Marc Antony*, and Mr. Gotthold as *Brutus*. The costumes and scenic effects will be the same here as in New York.

**Academy of Music.**

The latest grand sensation in New York theatrical circles is Augustin Daly's superb play, "Pique." It is no far fetched affair, musty with age and encumbered by obsolete customs and ancient mannerisms, but is a fresh, pleasing and artistic play of to-day. It has run over one hundred nights in New York, and still draws crowded houses. The famous traveling company from Daly's theatre, in New York, the same that first played it there, will appear at the Academy of Music next Monday night to begin a week's engagement. New scenery has been prepared, and the building put into first-class order for the occasion. We predict for it great success. The reserved seats for sale at Hale's music store are being disposed of very rapidly.

**Library Hall.**

The well known manager and amusement caterer, George M. Wallace, is to have a benefit at Library Hall on Tuesday evening next. A splendid programme has been prepared, and the indications are that it will be a rousing affair. Among the volunteers for the occasion are Miss Teresa Henne, Mrs. Dr. Sadler, Bartley Campbell, the Troubadours, Prof. Carl Retter, Jack Irwin, H. Mayerhoefer, the Philomathic Circle, and Mrs. J. Benswanger. The sale of seats commenced yesterday at Hale's. Mr. Wallace should have a large audience.

**The Centennials.**

The second entertainment of the Centennials, for the benefit of the Pittsburgh Association for the Improvement of the Poor, will be given on Monday evening at Library Hall. Seats have been for sale at Hale's music store all this week, and it is probable that some yet remain unsold. The charitable object of the performance should win it liberal patronage.

**Old Fort Duquesne.**

On Friday and Saturday of next week, both afternoons and evenings, Barry Campbell's dramatization of Charles McKnight's novel, "Old Fort Duquesne," will be played at Library Hall under the auspices of the Fourteenth Regiment, N. G. P. The performances will include a number of beautiful tableaux and two military reviews.

### EASTER SERVICES.

**Programmes for Trinity and the Cathedral.**

To-morrow will be the grandest day of the year in the Episcopal and Catholic churches. No doubt they will be crowded to repletion. The following is the programme of exercises at Trinity. They commence at ten o'clock:

MORNING SERVICE—TEN O'CLOCK.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Grand Festival Chant | Mornington |
| 2 | Gloria Patria, No. 1 | Mozart |
| 3 | " " No. 2 | Hadyn |
| 4 | " " No. 3 | Hadyn |
| 5 | Te Deum | Dr. Hopkins |
| 6 | Jubilate Deo | Bristow |
| 7 | Anthem. Hallelujah | Handel |
| 8 | Keyrie | Gounod |
| 9 | Sanctus | Jackson |
| 10 | Hymn 99. Christ, the Lord, is risen to-day. | |
| 11 | Gloria, after the sermon | Mozart |
| 12 | Offertory Anthem | Hadyn |

COMMUNION SERVICE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Trisagion | Soprano Solo and Quartette |
| 2 | Communion Hymn. | |
| 3 | Gloria in Excelsis. | |

CHILDREN'S SERVICE.

This service will begin at 3:30 P. M. This is undoubtedly the most pleasing of all the exercises. The offerings, the flowers and the beautiful carols go to make the service one of unusual interest.

EVENING SERVICE, 7½ O'CLOCK.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | Easter Anthem—Solo and Chorus | Gounod |
| 2. | Gloria Patria—No. 1 | Mozart |
| 3. | Gloria Patria—No. 2 | Warren |
| 4. | Gloria in Excelsis | Gunter |
| 5. | Cantate Domino | Mornington |
| 6. | Benedic Anima Mea—Anthem | Mosenthal |
| 7. | Hymn 92.—Come and See the Place where Jesus Lay. | |
| 8. | Gloria after Sermon | Jackson |
| 9. | Hymn 101—Jesus Christ is Risen To-day. | |

CATHEDRAL.

Prof. Nichols, organist at the Cathedral, will have the usual fine assortment of Easter music. The selections in connection with the celebration of Pontifical Mass in the morning will comprise Dachauer's Mass in E minor, and for the Offertory, Lambillotte's hymn, "Regina Coeli." At vespers, three P. M., the following selections will be given:

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|---|---|
| Vespers in C | Mercadante. |
| Vespers in Magnificat | |
| Regina Coeli | Lambillotte. |
| Veni Creator | Millard. |
| O Salutaris | Millard. |
| Tantum Ergo | Lambillotte. |

This choir consists of Mrs. Stack, soprano; Misses Donnelly and Zora Aiken, Messrs. Earl and Sheib, tenors, and Messrs. Dewhurst and Lindsay, bassos.

### GRAND JURY LNJUSTICE.

**Mayor Phillips' Explanation of the Charge Against Him.**

The Grand Jury in their presentment to the Court yesterday, took occasion to censure his Honor for a number of cases not being careful enough in sending up informations. In the list the name of Mayor Phillips was mentioned as charged with "sending up a suit for larceny without any evidence whatever." His Honor thinks this was uncalled for as the facts in the case referred to are that a man named Cummings, who had been working for a butcher on Spring Garden avenue, suddenly disappeared one night and at the same time a lot of clothing and a watch belonging to two of his companions, disappeared. He was arrested a few days afterwards, and the stolen clothing found in his possession, but the watch could not be found. Two informations for larceny, one for stealing the clothes and the other for stealing the watch, were made against him. He was convicted and sent to the Penitentiary for stealing the clothing, but the charge of larceny in stealing the watch was ignored. This was the only one of all the indictments sent over by Mayor Phillips that was ignored by the Grand Jury, therefore the injustice of the Grand Jury's remarks.

### GRAND OPENING

OF OUR

**SECOND INVOICE**

OF

CHOICE SPRING GOODS.

One of our buyers has just returned from the Eastern cities with the greatest bargains ever known in this market. All-wool suits to order, $16; all-wool Pants to order, $5. We closed an immense line of Boys' Suits, all-wool made and trimmed in the latest and best style, long and short Pants, $7; worth $12. And all other styles from $1.75 upwards, worth fifty per cent. more. We closed a large line of all-wool Dark Cass. Coats, only $5; worth $10. An immense assortment of White Vests at $1.50 and $2. Men's Suits, all-wool, $7; Men's Suits at $5. Come and see

STRASSBURGER & JOSEPH,
161 Federal street, Allegheny.

**J. F. Penzold,**

Formerly of the firm of Penzold & Carson, Merchant Tailors, has opened an establishment at 183 Smithfield street, with a full line of Suitings, embracing all the latest novelties and choicest designs for gentlemens' wear. His assortment is large, with the finest selections from the French and English markets, as well as a full stock of domestic fabrics. His experience is a guarantee that the tastes of the most fastidious can be suited. He employs none but the best of workm